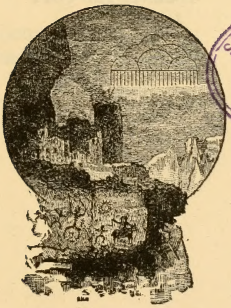
SHOUT
SHARE
IT

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
BUREAU OF AMERICAN ETHNOLOGY
BULLETIN 84

VOCABULARY OF THE KIOWA LANGUAGE

BY

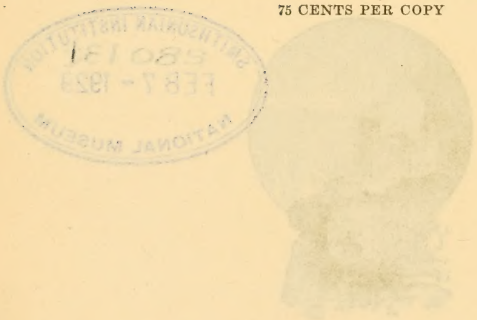
JOHN P. HARRINGTON



SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
280131
FEB 7 - 1929
NATIONAL MUSEUM

UNITED STATES
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
WASHINGTON
1928

ADDITIONAL COPIES
OF THIS PUBLICATION MAY BE PROCURED FROM
THE SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS
U.S.GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
WASHINGTON, D. C.
AT
75 CENTS PER COPY



LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION,
BUREAU OF AMERICAN ETHNOLOGY,
Washington, D. C., September 16, 1924.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the accompanying manuscript, entitled "Vocabulary of the Kiowa Language," by John P. Harrington, and to recommend its publication, subject to your approval, as a bulletin of this Bureau.

Respectfully,

J. WALTER FEWKES,
Chief.

DR. CHARLES D. WALCOTT,
Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution.

CONTENTS

	Page
Introduction	1
Phonetics	2
§ 1. General remarks	2
§§ 2–9. Vowels	2
§ 2. Vowels and diphthongs	2
§ 3. Vowel length	4
§ 4. Glottalization of vowels and diphthongs	5
§ 5. Nasalization of vowels and diphthongs	5
§ 6. Vowel mutations	5
§ 7. Vowel sandhi	5
§ 8. Vowel insertion between hetero-organic nasals	6
§ 9. Pitch accent	6
§§ 10–16. Consonants	6
§ 10. Semivowels	6
§ 11. Clusives and affricatives	8
§ 12. Fricatives	10
§ 13. Nasals	10
§ 14. Consonantal structure of syllables	10
§ 15. Retrogression of laryngeals	11
§ 16. Hard and soft forms of consonants	11
Kiowa-English vocabulary	12
Alphabetic order	12
Abbreviations	12
Explanation of the entry form of nouns	12
Classes of nouns	14
Explanation of the entry form of verbs	15
Vocabulary	15
English-Kiowa references	206
Appendix A. Pronoun tables	237
I. Subjective series	237
II. Transitive series	238
III. Reflexive series	240
IV. Subjective-referential series	241
V. Transitive-referential series	242
VI. Reflexive-referential series	249
Appendix B. Text: The Udder-Angry Travelers Off, told by Delos Lonewolf	252

ILLUSTRATION

FIGURE 1.—The Kiowa phonems	3

VOCABULARY OF THE KIOWA LANGUAGE

By John P. Harrington

INTRODUCTION

The present paper is a reconnaissance report on the language of the Kœguα, or Kiowa Indians, a small and distinct tribe which history traces from an original habitat in what is now western Montana to their present home about Anadarko, Okla. It is based on field work done in 1918 at Anadarko, and the willing informants who were found in Mr. Enoch Smoky [1] and Mr. Paul McKenzie made it possible to gather more material during the time devoted to this language than would otherwise have been the case. I found what seemed a more than usual amount of intelligent interest on the part of the Kiowas in the writing of their language, and it is with Kiowa speakers in mind that the orthography of the present vocabulary has been shaped. The writing of such a language is difficult at best, and can not be simplified beyond a certain point without omitting essential features of pronunciation. An outline of the phonetics, pronoun tables, and a brief text have been included, as well as Tanoan etymologies taken from the Tewa dialect spoken at San Juan Pueblo near Santa Fe, New Mexico. The writer also has in preparation a paper showing the surprisingly smaller number of structural and lexical resemblances which Aztec shares with these languages, yet some of these resemblances striking, and appearing to one who has developed a sprachgefühl as features inherited from unity in the remote past.

In addition to the principal informants, Mr. Delos Lonewolf, adopted son of the famous Kiowa chief, Lonewolf, Mrs. Laura D. Pedrick, sister of the present head chief of the Kiowa, and Mr. James Waldo also rendered valuable assistance. I wish also to acknowledge my indebtedness to Superintendent C. V. Stinchecum, of the Kiowa

[1] Mr. Smoky was an enthusiastic informant. He would work until late at night, running up the hours and thus increasing his earnings. He put the money into fixing up his car preparatory to a trip to those other Kiowas in New Mexico known as the Taos. He would dictate sitting, standing, pacing, and lying on his cot.

Indian Agency, who took the kindest interest in the work and assisted it in many ways; to Mrs. George Laird; and to Mr. F. W. Hodge, former ethnologist in charge, and Dr. J. Walter Fewkes, present Chief of the Bureau of American Ethnology, for active and sympathetic interest in the long-looked-forward-to project of making an examination of the language of the Kiowa.

PHONETICS

§ 1. General Remarks

Six vowel qualities and twenty-two consonants are found in Kiowa (see the mouth-map, fig. 1). The Kiowa system is very normal in that its sounds are also found in neighboring stocks; it contains no sounds as peculiar for the region, as for instance Omaha bð or the Kiowa Apache laterals. The vowels occur unnasalized and nasalized, the voiceless clusives have also glottalized and aspirated varieties. As one of the striking features of the phonetics we might point out not the occurrence of an unusual sound but the lack of w (see §10) and of v.

§§ 2–9. Vowels

§ 2. vowels and diphthongs

Kiowa has two a-sounds: ɑ as in Eng. w*a*ter, and ɑ̈ as in Eng. l*a*nd, both short, of course, in Kiowa unless marked long. Frequently the less extreme positions in Fr. b*asa*ne (bazan), sheepskin, are heard. In loanwords, Eng. ɑ is Kio. ɑ; Eng. ɑ̈ is Kio. ɑ̈; thus 'ɑdlɑmoubindl, automobile; k'ɑ̈p, cap. In Tewa the sound of ɑ occurs, as in Engl. f*a*ther, the articulatory position of which lies perhaps midway between ɑ and ɑ̈.

ou, ei are false diphthongs, pronounced as in Eng. s*ou*l, *ei*ght, and can also be written ow, ey. When ou, ei occur as the final element of true diphthongs (see below) their spelling has been reduced to o, e, but the final w or y is retained in the pronunciation and can be preglottalized or preaspirated; e. g. kue'y, wolf, written kue'; 'ouseiɪ̈ŋ'ɕhyoudl, to kill by choking, for 'ouseiɪ̈ŋ'ɕ-houdl. Kio. ou, ei regularly represent Eng. ou, ei in loanwords. Kio. ou, ei are probably also the regular representatives of Eng. u, i, although some examples show Kio. iu for Eng. ī. Thus t'oubeitsei, two bits; tseidlei, chile (but 'ɑdlɑmoubindl, automobile, as given above).

u, i occur only as first element of the diphthongs uɑ̈, ue, iu. The second element of the diphthongs uɑ̈, iu is frequently elided; thus gu(ɑ̈)dl, to be red; ki(æ)dl, to dwell. Examples also occur of the elision of the second element of the diphthong iu in word auslaut before 'u-; thus hn'gi(u) 'ŋ̈-ɪ̄ɑ̈'dei', they must be staying somewhere;

bǫ̨gi(ʜ) 'ȟ-dǫ̨ngyʜe, I smelled something rotten. ų, apparently without a following diphthong element, occurs in 'ɋm-hɣų'm-dei, right (dexter), but the form is probably contracted from *'ɋm-hɣų(ę)'m-dei (see p. 25). It should be noticed that while 'iʜ begins a few words, 'ua or 'ue has not been found as an initial syllable.

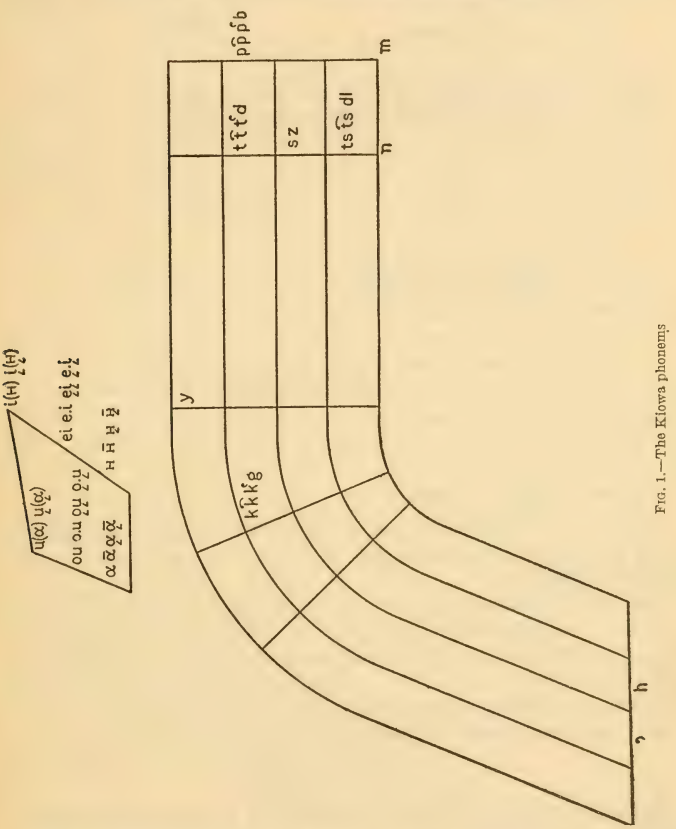


Fig. 1.—The Kiowa phonems

The true diphthongs, as they may be termed to distinguish them from the diphthongized vowels ou, ei, have been listed as follows. Glottalized forms, with the glottal clusive falling between the two elements, have been included in the list. Examples have been found only for part of the possibly occurring diphthongs.

(1) æe: k'æe, skin.
α'e: tᾱ'tα'e, my father.
ą̊ę: 'ᾱ'pą̊ę, otter.
ą̊'ę:

(2) oue: poue, prohibitive particle.
ou'e: tou'e, room.
o̱u̱e: bo̱u̱e, transparent.
o̱u̱'e:

(3) uα: hą̊n 'ę́į-guαgu'αdα', you will not hit me.
u'α: hą̊n 'ę́į-guαgu'αdα', you will not hit me.
u̱ą̊:
u̱'ą̊:

(4) ue: k'uep'ɳ, wagon.
u'e:
u̱ę: -hy̱u̱ę, tpl. form of -hįɳ, real.
u̱'ę: toubu̱'ę, camp-circle.

(5) нe: k̄ynтneк̄iн, chief.
н'e: 'ᾱ'zн'e, udder.
ɳ̱ę: t̄ɳ̱ę, to be white.
ɳ̱'ę: 'ouseit̄ɳ̱'ęhyoudl, to kill by choking.

(6) iн: k̄iнgyн, to throw.
i'н: k'i'нbα', to move off, fly away.
įɳ̱: 'ᾱ'pįɳ̱, fish.
į'ɳ̱: hį'ŋgyн, he died.

The loanword form t'нαn-gyн, in town, shows a diphthong different from any listed above, imitating Eng. "ow" as pronounced in the Southern States.

oue sounds dissyllabic in certain forms; e. g. 'ou-ei-dei, that one.

Glide ^{w}, ^{y} are developed in the diphthongs uα, iн respectively; e. g. gu(^{w})adl, to be red; ki(^{y})нdl, to dwell, as, e. g., in Russian pri ^{y}étix, near these, for pri étix. In the glottalized forms of uα, iн the glottal clusive falls before the glide; e. g. k̄y̱ɳ̱hį'(^{y})ɳ̱, man.

For iн equal to yн in syllable inlaut see § 10.

§ 3. VOWEL LENGTH

Long α, н, largely recorded as glottalized, have their length indicated by the macron; e. g. pn̄'gα, one. Short glottalized open final α, н sometimes sounded lengthened before a following word; e. g. tou-yα' 'n̄-tsɳ̱n, tou-yᾱ' 'n̄-tsɳ̱n, I came from the house.

Examples of rhetorical lengthening were obtained and may be indicated by placing a colon after the overlengthened sound; e. g. tᾱ'dei hę̨igyн dᾱ'mę̨i' gα sαt нn:'oue k̄iнgyн tsɳ̱nheidl I heard that

he was away for a long time and that he came back way afterward; 'o:ue, way over there, equals 'o:uhį̣ṇ.

Forms of ou, ei in non-final syllables in which the second element of the diphthong was heard with prominence have been written by placing a period between the two elements; thus gyḥ-bo.u-bǫ̨ṇmɑ̨, I see him all the time.

§ 4. GLOTTALIZATION OF VOWELS AND DIPHTHONGS

(a) ɑ', ʜ', in narrow transcription ɑ'ᵅ, ʜ'ᴴ, have a resumed fragment of the preceding vowel quality after the glottal clusive, as if the vowel had been doubled. Both short and long glottalized forms of these two vowels were recorded. Thus bɑ̄'dlɑ', butter (fr. Eng.); k̄ɑ' gyḥ-pʜ̄'deidɑ', I am going to sharpen my knife; 'ȧ̀-t̄ʜ'dl, break it in two (the string)!; k̄yʜ̄'dlei, to call, summon; k'ɑ̨'m, to call, name.

(b) In the false diphthongs ou', ei', the glottal clusive falls before the u, i respectively, yielding what in narrow transcription would be written o'ᵘ, e'ⁱ, or o'ʷ, e'ʸ. Thus dou', to hold, have; houdldʜ gyȧ̀t-dou'dɑ', I am going to put on my coat; dǫ̨ṵ'm, down; tǫ̨ṇe̹ị', he said; zʜedei bḿ-pe̹ị'n, let us butcher half!

(c) In the true diphthongs, a glottal clusive appears to fall between the two constituent elements of the diphthong. This glottal clusive appears to be (1) the initial ' of the etymological element forming the second part of the diphthong; e. g. in such a form as tɑ̄'tɑ'e, my father, our father; or (2) a glottal hardening; as in -hį̣'ṇ, real, which alternates for reasons not yet discovered with an unglottalized form, -hį̣ṇ.

For ' derived from syllabically final t̀, ṭ̀ after vowels and diphthongs, see § 11.

§ 5. NASALIZATION OF VOWELS AND DIPHTHONGS

Nasalization is indicated by placing the Polish hook beneath letters.

The nasalization of many syllables is induced by that of contiguous syllables; thus postpound -k̄iʜ, man, but independent k̄yṉ̄-hį̣'ṇ, man, for k̄yʜ̄-hį̣'ṇ; dɑ̨̄'-mɑ̨', was not, for dɑ̄'-mɑ̨'.

§ 6. VOWEL MUTATIONS

Frequently observed vowel mutations are: ou —— uɑ, ei —— iʜ. Thus goup, to hit —— guɑdɑ, fut.; hę̨ị'm, to die —— hį̣'ṇheidl, inferential.

§ 7. VOWEL SANDHI

(1) Elision of vowels

The following elisions have been noted:

(a) Elision of second element of iʜ in word auslaut before 'ʜ- (see § 2).

(b) Elision of initial glottal clusive and vowel or diphthong of certain verbal prefixed pronouns; e. g. hūyʜ' m-hou'ᵱ'zǫ̨ǫ̨nheidl, they traveled off somewhere, for hūyʜ' 'ᵱ̨i̯m-hou'ᵱ'zǫ̨ǫ̨nheidl.

(2) Assimilation and elision of vowels

Clear examples were obtained of the assimilation of the vowels of gɑ and nᵱ, both meaning and, to the quality of the first syllable of following heigɑ, then. Thus pʜ' t̂ɑ̀ᵭp'ʜdl houdlheidl geigɑ pᵱ̨nheidl, he killed a buffalo bull and butchered it, for gɑ heigɑ; 'ȵ̀-houdl̂dɑ' gei heigɑ m-t'ǫ̨up'ʜ̨t̂ɑ', if you kill him, they'll get you, for gɑ heigɑ; nᵱ̨igɑ, and then, frequent for nᵱ heigɑ; saȧ tsʜ̨n nᵱ̨i̯ 'ᵱ̨i̯m-tsou 'ᵱ̀i̯m-k'ucɑt, he came here just now and went out this way, for nᵱ 'ᵱ̨i̯m-tsou.

§ 8. vowel insertion between hetero-organic nasals

A short vowel was heard inserted between n and m in bǫ̨ǫ̨n(ɑ)mᵱ, curs. of bǫ̨ǫ̨, to see; bʜ̨n(ʜ̨)mʜ̨, curs. of bʜ, to go. The inserted vowel exhibits harmony with the other vowels of the word.

§ 9. pitch accent

The writer has in progress and well advanced a study of the Kiowa pitch accent. In the present vocabulary only high and low pitch of the verbal prefixed pronouns is indicated and has been written by placing the acute over high, the grave over low syllables.

§§10–16. Consonants

§10. semivowels

Except as second element of the diphthong ou and as a glide in the diphthongs uɑ and ue, w does not occur in Kiowa. Regression of initial ' , h of a following syllable to precede the second element of ou was not noted. Glide ʷ is preceded by ' in the glottalized diphthong u'(ʷ)ɑ (§ 2).

In addition to its occurrence as second element of the diphthong ei and as a glide in the diphthong iʜ, y is found at the beginning of syllables, both alone and preceded by certain consonants. y is, therefore, the only sound, with exception of s in the affricative ts, which makes syllabically initial consonantal clusters (unless the glottalization and aspiration of clusives is to be regarded as forming such clusters). Syllabically initial y and y-clusters, together with vowel or diphthong following, are listed below. Some of the forms are produced by the retrogression of initial ' , h of the following syllable to precede the second element of the diphthong ei (§15), and are so analyzed in the list. Glide ʸ is also preceded by ' in the glottalized diphthong i'(ʸ)ɑ (§ 2). Nasalized and glottalized vowels

and diphthongs have been grouped with unnasalized and unglottalized to simplify the list.

(1) y-
yɑ: yɑ̨mgɑ, to tremble.
yu: yūh, interj. of fright.
yн: ɣ̨ɲ̇- (varying with ɣ́į̣ɲ̇-), verbal prefixed pron., they tpl. inan. coll. —— for me.
yне: yневн, to go to play.
yiн: yiн, two.

(2) 'y-
'you: 'e'youguɑ'ei, rice, for 'ei-'ouguɑ'ei.
'yue: 'yue, tpl. children.
'ʸн: k'į̣'(ʸ)ɲ̇, to blossom.

(3) hy-
hyɑ: k'uehyɑ', to drag, for k'ue-hɑ'.
hyou: k̄ɣ̨ɲ̇hyoup, tpl. men.
hyu: 'ɑ̨mhɣ̨u'mdei, right (dexter).
hyue: tę̨ihɣ̨u'ę̨, sinew.
hyн: hyн, interj. used in calling to a person.
hyei: 'ɛ́į̣-tɑ̄'tɑ'ehɣ̨ę̣i'm, my father died, for 'ɛ́į̣-tɑ̄'tɑ'e-hę̣i'm.
hyiн: 'ɛ̀į̣m-t'нhyi'нdɑ', I am going to accompany you, for 'ɛ̀į̣m-t'не-hi'нda'.

(4) ky-
kyн: kyɲ̇boudliн, sheep.
kyне: kyнedɑ, enemy.
kyue: kɣ̨u̯ę̨, tpl. long ones.

(5) k̄y-
k̄you: k̄youp, k̄oup, knob, mountain.
k̄yн, k̄iн: -k̄yн, man.

(6) k'y-
k'yue: k'ɣ̨u̯'ę̨, shield.
k'yн, k'iн: k'yнdl-dɑ, to be wet.

(7) gy-
gyн, giн: gyǹ-, giǹ-, verbal prefixed pronoun, I —— him.

(8) sy-
syɑ: sɣ̨ɑ̨ndei, a little.
syн, siн: sɣ̨ɲ̇n, to be small.

(9) ny-
nyн, niн: niнnyн, two by two.

(10) py-
pyн, piн: 'ɑ̄'-pɣ̨ɲ̇'dɑ, tpl. fishes.

(11) by-
byue: toubɣ̨u̯'ę̨, camp-circle.

yiн varies with yн in the pronunciation of ẏiṇ-, ẏṇ-, verbal prefixed pronoun, and in several other forms. yiн also may appear as yi, with regular elision of the н of the iн diphthong (§ 2); e. g. yi(н)-kɑ̄'douk'iṇ, two hundred.

you was heard after clusives of the k-group in certain words but an alternative pronunciation omits the y; thus k̄youp, k̄oup, knob, mountain.

After syllabically initial k, k̄, k', g the vowel н appears only as yн practically amounting to palatalization of the preceding dorsal, varying with iн; e. g. -k̄yн, -k̄iн, man. So apparently also after n, for н appears after n in the recorded material only in the loan-word Nнbнhou-k̄iн, Navaho man, whereas elsewhere we have yн, iн. But after syllabically initial s simple н occurs as well as yн varying with iн; e. g. sнdl, to be hot, beside sẏṇn, siṇn, small. The long correspondent of this yн or iн is yn̄'; e. g. sẏn̄'da, tpl. small ones (an.). The glottalized form of yн, iн has been written i'н.

When a vowel or diphthong forming a syllable with y is nasalized, the y of course shares the nasalization.

§11. CLUSIVES AND AFFRICATIVES

The glottal clusive or "hard attack," written by the apostrophe, ', regularly introduces words not beginning with any other consonant. But in word inlaut elements are found both with and without initial', e. g. sɑ-'e, to be swift [sɑ-=Tewa cá, to be swift; -'ei, formative element with initial '], but sɑ-e, to seat [sɑ- as in Tewa só-gè, to seat; -ei, causative postfix, here with initial ' absent or elided].

' at the beginning of a word or syllable does not have a glottalizing effect on the t, dl or p closing a preceding syllable, but is slurred out. The elision of the ' may be indicated by writing beneath the apostrophe an inferior breve, the sign of elision, or by omitting the apostrophe. Thus 'ou'kɑt-ˌн', pole mattress, not *'ou'kaẗн'; toudl-ˌɑ̨, to be savory; 'e̹i-tọṵt'нe nɑ̨ 'ɑ̨'kadl ˌнdl gyṅ-t'ọṵt'нe, when he spoke to me, I spoke to him. Some medial and final syllables of words occur nowhere in the material, obtained in such position as to show the initial ', e. g. the second syllable of 'нdl-ˌɑ̄'-gɑ, s. wild plum fruit; this amounts to dl opening syllables in word inlaut.

In word inlaut after n, m, syllabically initial ' regularly has a glottalizing effect, tending to fall before the nasal (see § 15). But certain other syllables in such position are without initial ', e. g. -ɑ' in gọṵm-ɑ̨', in the back.

The glottal clusive also occurs largely as a glottalizer of vowels and diphthongs; and as simultaneous element of the glottalized clusives k̄, t̄, t̄s, p̄, the opening of the glottis coming after the s in the glottalized affricative.

k, t, ts, p are without following aspiration, and sound exactly the same as the unaspirated, unvoiced lenis g, d, ds, b in Mandarin Chinese kǒu, dog; tíŋ, top; tsɑi-lǐ, inside; Pěi-tcīŋ, Peking.

k̄, t̂, t͡s̄, p̄, are simultaneously glottalized and are therefore written by the very suggestive and correct device of tipping the apostrophe, the symbol for the laryngeal clusive, back over the symbols representing the buccal closure. Kiowa shares these sounds with many surrounding languages. The buccal release precedes the laryngeal, thus producing a click like that of suddenly opening a chamber of partial vacuum, like the sound of pulling a cork from a bottle, the buccal consonant retaining of course its characteristic resonance. In glottalized t͡s̄ the laryngeal opening comes after the s, not between the t and the s.

Like the sounds of the glottalized series just discussed, those of the aspirated series, k', t', p' are also immersed, not in a glottal clusive but in an aspiration. They are exactly the sounds of Mandarin k'ǎn, to see; t'óu, head; p'ò, amber; or, to give more familiar examples, of Irish-English K-hate, T-him, P-hat (adopting Mr. Dooley's orthography!). English k, t, p are taken as being of this series in loanwords, e. g. k'ɑmeisei, commissioner (fr. Eng.). The corresponding aspirated form of ts was not found. The spelling k', etc., instead of kh, was adopted to avoid confusion with the heterosyllabic kh, etc., resulting from juxtaposition of syllables, in e. g. 'ɑthH̄'dɑ, to cry, wail, i. e. 'ɑt-hH̄'dɑ.[2]

g, d, b are pronounced as in English. They vary with the unaspirated surd series (§16). The present vocabulary also varies g, d, b somewhat irregularly with k, t, p in word inlaut.

dl is the counterpart of the r or l of other languages and is derived from t, with which it alternates (§16).

Only ', t, p, h ('), dl, n, m, and t, p, dl, n, m preceded by ', can close syllables (see § 14). Glottalized and aspirated series of buccal clusives do not occur as syllable closers. t, p in syllable and word auslaut are little aspirated and unprominent, e. g. the p in k̄oup, knob, mountain. t, p when followed by initial buccal clusive, fricative, voiceless affricative, or nasal (i. e. by k, k̄, k', g, t, t̂, t', d, s, z, ts, t͡s̄, n, p, p̄, p', b, m) of a following syllable or word are changed to ' and have been written t̀, p̀. Thus in k̄yuṗt'ɑ, old man, the lips do not close for the p̀. t̀ may represent t or dl of ordinary syllabic auslaut. Final t of the verbal prefixed pronouns was also clearly observed to undergo change to ' before initial ' of the next syllable (see examples given below). A couple of instances are noted below of t becoming ' in absolute auslaut. And t seems to

[2] The same reason that led to the distinguishment of double-looped and unlooped h in the writing of Hindūstānī.

disappear before final p, e. g. in tou-p, stick, for *tou-t-p; cp. tou-dl, dpl. The glottal clusive derived from syllabically final t, p, coming as it does after a vowel, gives the effect of a glottalized vowel, and some of the glottalized vowels recorded in the present vocabulary are of this origin. The change was observed both within words and between words. Examples follow.

(a) Within words:

'ɑdl-, head-hair, head: 'ɑ'-k̄ɑ'gɑ't, scalp, written 'ɑt-k̄ɑ'gɑ't.

bn̥t-, verbal pronoun: t͡sou bn̥'-bǫų, you saw the tpl. stones, written t͡sou bn̥t-bǫų.

goup, plant: gou'-t'ǫubɑ, stem, written goup-t'ǫubɑ.

t͡ɑ'-'inuн'mn̥, a bird sp., written t͡ɑ'-'inuнtmn̥.

gyn̥t-, verbal pronoun: hɑ', gyn̥'-'ǫupeidldou' dèi-'ɑ'dɑ'dei, yes, I like to gamble, written gyn̥t-'ǫupeidldou'.

(b) Between words:

tsнt, door: tsн' béi-'ɋ'm, close the door! written tsнt béi-'ɑ'm.

heit, hortatory particle; bn̥t-, verbal pronoun: hei' bn̥'-'œe'yɋ'm, you fix it up again! written heit bn̥t-'œe'yɋ'm, heit bn̥t-'œe-'ɋ'm.

k'ougyнp, body: k'ougyн' nę̨in-bǫų, I saw his body, written k'oukynp̥ nę̨in-bǫų.

(c) In absolute auslaut:

p'ɑ-'nt-bн, temple (anat.):=p'ɑ-'н'.

t'нt-gyн, several severed: t'н', to sever several.

§ 12. FRICATIVES

h in some forms appears as an alternation of k', t' (§ 16).

h occurs as a syllabically final aspiration in some interjections, e. g. yūh, interj. of fright.

z interchanges with ts, not with s (§ 16).

§ 13. NASALS

The nasals are n and m. ŋ does not occur. Palatalized n is approximated in such a word as niнmyн, two by two.

In certain forms a nasal disappears before a clusive. The examples show lengthening and glottalization of the preceding vowel. Thus mɋ'dɑ, hand, dpl. mɑ̨n, hands; 'нtɑ̨ɋɣɋ'bɑ, carpenter's plane, from *'н'tɑ̨ę-'ɑ'm-bɑ.

§ 14. CONSONANTAL STRUCTURE OF SYLLABLES

A syllable can be opened (a) by any consonant except dl (for dl opening syllables in word inlaut see § 11); (b) by the groups, ts, t͡s, and by groups with y as second element (see § 10).

A syllable can be closed by ', t, p, h (only in certain interjections), dl, n, m; also by 't, 'p, 'dl, 'n, 'm.

§ 15. RETROGRESSION OF LARYNGEALS

Syllabically initial ' in certain recorded forms jumps backward (a) to a position before syllable-closing dl, n, m; e. g. 'ę̀į'mɪ̨, come here! for 'ę̀ɪ̨m-'ɪ̨; (b) to a position before the closing i (i. e., y) of ei (§ 2) (the diphthong ou, however, did not appear to show this phenomenon); e. g. 'e'youguɑ'ei, rice, for 'ei-'ouguɑ'ei; 'ɲ̀-'ɑdlk'œ'ɣǫ̨, I am crazy, for 'ɲ̀-ɑdlk'œ-'ǫ̨ (i. e. 'ɲ̀-'ɑdlk'œi-'ǫ̨). If the preceding sound is already glottalized ('dl, 'n, 'm, ei'), the two glottal clusives coincide.

Similarly, the ' of the diphthongs u'(^{w})ɑ, i'(^{y})ʜ jumps back to a position before the developed glide (as already stated, § 2). This doubtless also tends to occur in the diphthongs ou'e, u'e.

Syllabically initial h in certain recorded forms jumps backward to a position before the closing i of ei; unlike the glottal clusive, h appears to be retroinserted only when ei plays the rôle of second member of a diphthong. Thus k'uehyɑ', to drag, for k'ue-hɑ'; tsʜehyɴp, one who asks many questions, for tsʜe-hɴp; 'ɛ́į-tɑ̄'tɑ'e-hɣę̨į'm, my father died, for 'ɛ́į-tɑ̄'tɑ'e-hę̨į'm; 'ousei-ɬɪ̨'ɣhɣę̨į'm, to die from choking, for 'ousei-ɬɪ̨'ɣ-hę̨į'm; 'ousei-ɬɪ̨'ɣhyoudl, to kill by choking, for 'ousei-ɬɪ̨'ɣ-houdl.

§ 16. HARD AND SOFT FORMS OF CONSONANTS

As in the Tanoan languages, several of the consonants have a hard and a soft form. The correspondencies noted are:

(a) Surd clusive to sonant clusive:
k - - - - g: kuɑt, to be painted, painted thing - - - - guɑt, to paint.
t - - - - d: tǫ̨ubʜ-tou'-k̄iɴ, bugle man - - - - dou', to hold.
p - - - - b: pǫ̨ų-k̄iɴ, inspector, lit. seeing-man - - - - bǫ̨ų, to see.

(b) Surd clusive to sonant affricative:
t - - - - dl: guɑt, to paint - - - - guɑdl, red.

(c) Surd affricative to sonant fricative:
ts - - - - z: bout-k'ue-tsǫ̨ɴ, fish spear, lit. belly-puller - - - - k'ue-zǫ̨ɴ, to pull out.

(d) Laryngealized buccal surd clusive to its laryngeal accompaniment (i. e. debuccalization):
k̄ - - - - ': k̄ou-dl, neck - - - - 'ou-sei, throat.
t̄ - - - - ': t̄ɑ̨n, to be mean - - - - 'ɑ̄'-dei, mean.
p̄ - - - - ': p̄ɑ', river - - - - 'ɑ'-pɪ̨į̨, fish.
k' - - - - h: k'ɑ'-bʜ, to go to get - - - - hɑ̄'giʜ, to get.
t' - - - - h: t'ʜ'bei, carrier off - - - - hʜ'bɑ, to carry off.

t̂ varies with t' in t̂ʜ-t, to sever one, t'ʜ', to sever several; and with t' and h in t̂ʜ'-dou', one is erect, t'ʜ'-dou', several are erect, hʜ', to stand up (the t' - - - - h change as in section d above).

KIOWA-ENGLISH VOCABULARY

The alphabetic order is ɑ ɑ̄ ɑ̨ ɑ̨̄ ʜ ɨ ɨ̄ b d ei ẹi g h iʜ i̯ʜ k k̄ k' m n ou o̯u p p̄ p' s t t̂ t' ts t̄s y z. The glottal clusive, ', is assigned no position as a letter, but vowels followed by glottal hardening are given a position after vowels without such hardening.

The following abbreviations have been used:

adj_____ adjective.
adv_____ adverb.
an. maj____ animate major.
an. min____ animate minor.
ans_____ answer.
app_____ apparently.
ch_____ carefully heard.
coll_____ collective.
Com_____ Comanche.
comp_____ composition.
compd_____ compound.
compl_____ compositional.
cp_____ compare.
ct_____ contrast.
curs_____ cursive.
d_____ dual.
def_____ defective.
dem_____ demonstrative.
dpl_____ duoplural, referring to two or more.
Eng_____ English.
esp_____ especially.
ev_____ evidently.
fr_____ from.
Fr_____ French.
gd_____ gerund.
gdv_____ gerundive.
hort_____ hortative.
imm_____ immediative.
imp_____ imperative.
inf_____ informant.
infer_____ inferential.
infn_____ information.
inan. coll__ inanimate collective.
interr_____ interrogative.
intr_____ intransitive.
Kio_____ Kiowa.
lit_____ literally.
mg_____ meaning.
obj_____ objective.
opp_____ opposite.
plcn_____ placename.
poss_____ possessive.
postf_____ postfix.
postp_____ postposition.
pref_____ prefix.
proh_____ prohibitive.
pron_____ pronoun.
prpd_____ prepound.
prsn_____ personal name.
pspd_____ postpound.
ptc_____ participle.
punct_____ punctual.
refl_____ reflexive.
refer_____ referential.
s_____ singular.
sbj_____ subjective.
sbord_____ subordinative.
so_____ singular object.
sp_____ species.
spl_____ singular and plural, referring to one or more.
ss_____ singular subject.
stat_____ static.
tpl_____ triplural, referring to three or more.
tplo_____ triplural object.
tpls_____ triplural subject.
tr_____ transitive.
trbn_____ tribename.
vd_____ volunteered.
w_____ with.

All references to Mooney are to his Calendar History of the Kiowa Indians, Seventeenth Annual Report of the Bureau of American Ethnology, 1898.

The entry form for nouns is always the singular. The nouns fall according to gender and plural formation into seven classes, which are shown in the following table together with the forms of the

verbal prefixed personal pronoun which would be used with the singular, dual, and triplural number of nouns of each class, viz. (a) transitive series, first person singular subject —— third person object in apposition with singular, dual, and triplural of the noun, (b) subjective (intransitive) series, third person subject in apposition with singular, dual, and triplural of the noun. The verbal pronouns used with a noun were found to be a convenient means for determining the class to which a noun belongs. Animate major gender refers to adult members of the Kiowa tribe and is assigned also to certain other nouns. Animate minor gender refers to adult members of other tribes, dolls, lower animals, many body parts, etc. As regards the inanimate declensions, no helpful rules for remembering the gender class have been determined.

An. I (animate major, e. g. k̬ɣ̱n̄hị'ɳ, man; k̬ɣ̱n̄hyoup, tpl.).	{gyn̄-/'-}, I—him	nę̣in-, I—them d.	dèi-, I—them tpl.
	—, he	'ẹ̀i-, they d.	'ń-, —, they tpl.
An. II (animate minor, e. g. tsẹi, horse; tsẹigα, tpl.).	{gyn̄-/'-}, I—him	nę̣in-, I—them d.	déi-, I—them tpl.
	—, he	'ẹ̀i-, they d.	'èi-, —, they tpl.
Inan. I (inanimate direct, e. g. tou, house, spl.).	{gyn̄-/'-}, I—it	nę̣in-, I—them d.	{gyn̄-/'-}, I—them tpl.
	—, it	'ẹ̀i-, they d.	—, they tpl.
Inan. I[a] (inanimate direct with collective triplural, e. g. t̄sou, stone, spl.).	{gyn̄-/'-}, I—it	nę̣in-, I—them d.	gyn̄t-, I—them tpl.
	—, it	'ẹ̀i-, they d.	{gyn̄-/'-}, they tpl.
Inan. II (inanimate reversed, e. g. k̬oup, mountain, spl.).	déi-, I—it	nę̣in-, I—them d.	{gyn̄-/'-}, I—them tpl.
	'èi-, it	'ẹ̀i-, they d.	—, they tpl.
Inan. II[a] (inanimate reversed with collective triplural, e. g. zeibc̄'t, arrow; zeibʜ, dpl.).	déi-, I—it	nę̣in-, I—them d.	gyn̄t-, I—them tpl.
	'èi-, it	'ẹ̀i-, they d.	{gyn̄-/'-}, they tpl.
Inan. III (inanimate collective, e. g. tɑn, gap, spl.).	gyn̄t-, I—it	{gyn̄t-/nę̣in-}I—them d.	gyn̄t-, I—them tpl.
	{gyn̄-/'-}, it	{gyn̄-/'-/'ẹ̀i-}, they d.	{gyn̄-/'-}, they tpl.

For the verbs the entry form is the positive punctual or positive static, unless otherwise stated. This is followed by such other parts as were obtained, enclosed in parentheses.

The vocabulary contains the words, stems and affixes which were obtained with exception of the verbal prefixed personal pronouns, which have been presented for convenience in tabular form at the end of the vocabulary, page 237.

Vocabulary

a

'ɑ ('ɑ̄'gu'ɑ, punct. neg.; 'ɑ̄'guɑ, curs.; 'ɑ̄'dɑ', fut.; 'ɑ̄'gu'ɑdɑ', fut. neg.; 'ɑ', imp.), to play (a game), gamble [Tewa 'ɛ́, game]. Cp. 'ɑ̄'-hнp, 'ɑ̄'-k̄iн, gambler; 'ɑ̄'-hį'ɳ, to be a good gambler; tou-'ɑ, to play the handgame; etc. —— dèi-'ɑ̄'guɑ, I am gambling. k'iнdeidl dèi-'ɑ̄'guɑ, I gambled yesterday. hɑ̨n 'ɳn dèi-'ɑ̄'gu'ɑ (or kɑdl instead of 'ɳn), I never gamble. poue (kɑdl) bèi-'ɑ̄'dɑ', do not gamble! dèi-'ɑ̄'houdɑ', I am going to go over to play. bèi-'ɑ', gamble! poue bɴ̀t-'ɑ̄'н.edɑ', do not go over to gamble! hɑ m-'ɑ̄'bɳnmɳ, are you going over to gamble? hɑ k'iнdeidl bèi-'ɑ̄'guɑ, did you gamble yesterday? hɑ̨'nę̨, hɑ̨n 'ę̨-('ɑ̄')t'ę̨indɑ̄'mɑ̨', no, I do not like to gamble (ans.). hɑ̄, gyɴ̀ntdèi-'ɑ̄-'dɑ̄'dei, yes, I like to gamble (ans.). béi-'ɑ̄'hou', let us dpl. go over and gamble! hɑ̨n k'iнdeidl dèi-'ɑ̄'gu'ɑ, I did not gamble yesterday. nɑ̨̄ dèi-bou-'ɑ̄'guɑ, I gamble all the time. 'ę̨idei m-'ɑ̄'guɑ, he gambled.

'ɑ-, dem. stem in 'ɑ-hɑ', there, 'ɑhy-ɑ', there, 'ɑ̄'-gɑ, there, 'ɑ̄'-bнhɑ', there, 'ɑ̄'-dei, that one, there, 'ɑ̄'-bei, past [cp. 'ɑ-p-, dem. stem].

-ɑ', postp., at, on, from [cp. possibly -hɑ', at]. —— k̄oup-mɑ̨̄'tsнt-ɑ', at the peak of the mountain. p'iн-mɑ̨̄'tsнt-ɑ' 'ɴ̀-bɴ̄'t̄ɑ', I am going to go up to the top of the hill. gǫ̨um-ɑ̨' yɱ́-k'oup, (the small of) my back aches. dɑ̨̄'m-ɑ̨', (to race) on the ground (not on horseback). 'ɑ̀k'ɑ̨̄'n-ɑ̨', at the end (or edge) of. t̄oudɑ̨̄'m-ɑ̨' 'ɴ̀-tsɳn, I came from the north.

'ɑ-'ɑ̄'-dɑ ('ɑ'ɑ̄'deip, curs.; 'ɑ'ɑ̄'dɑ̄'t̄ɑ', fut.), to be unable [cp. *'ɑ̄'dɑ, to think; mɑ-'ɑ̄'dɑ̄'mɑ̨', to be unable to do]. Cp. pɑ̄'-t'ɳ̀'mɑ̨', to be unable. —— yɱ́m-'ɑ'ɑ̄'deip, I can not do it. yɱ́m-'ɑ'ɑ̄'dɑ, I was unable. k'yɳ̀'hiŋgɑ 'нdl yɱ́m-'ɑ'ɑ̄'dɑ̄'t̄ɑ', tomorrow I shall not be able.

'ɑ-dl-, 'ɑ-t-, prepound form referring to head, hair, in 'ɑdl-t'ę̨i'm, head; 'ɑ̄'-dɑ (for * 'ɑ-t̄-dɑ, a hair of the head; etc. [Tewa p̄ǫ́-ŋ, head]. —— 'ɑdl-t'нe, on the head.

'ɑdlɑmoubi(н)dl, automobile [fr. Eng.]. Cp. tsę̨ihę̨i-k̄ɑ̄'dнdl and tsę̨ihę̨i-k'uep'ɳ, both meaning horseless wagon.

'ɑdl-dɑ̄'-guɑn, to dance the scalp dance [to hair kill dance]. dèi-'ɑdl-dɑ̄'-guɑnmɑ̨, I am dancing the scalp dance.

'adl-dɑ̄'-kuɑn-gyн (inan. III) scalp dance [hair-kill dance, Mooney, p. 391].

'ɑdl-guɑdl (an. II; 'ɑdl-guɑt-dɑ, tpl.; 'ɑdl-guɑdl- in comp.), woodpecker sp.; said to be another name for mą̃'-t̄ɑ-ku'ɑ, woodpecker sp. [red head]. Cp. kuне-'ɑdl-guɑdl, bird sp.; 'нр̀рнk̄ų̨ę, woodpecker sp.

'ɑdl-hą̃'bн'-k̄ін (an. I) man who uses 'ɑdl-hą̃'bн style of hairdressing; see 'ą̃'dɑ.

'ɑdl-hą̃'-, prepound form of 'ɑdl-hą̃'-gун, money.

'ɑdlhą̃'-bi̧ɳmk'ɑe (inan. II[a]) purse [money bag].

'ɑdl-hą̃'-gун (app. inan. II[a]; a s. * 'ɑdl-hą̃'-gą̃'t was not recorded; 'ɑdl-hą̃'- in comp.), coin, dollar, money; also wampum [hair metal as explained by Mooney, p. 255, but analyzed by the informants as head metal, metal with a head stamped on it: cp. hą̃'gą̃'t, piece of metal. —— pн'kɑ 'ɑdlhą̃'gун, one dollar (not * pн'kɑ 'ɑdlhą̃'-gɑ't). 'ɑdlhą̃'-hę̨į 'ǹ-dɑ, I have no money. 'ę́į-'ɑe 'ɑdlhą̃'kун, I have lots of money. kɑdl 'ę́į-'ą̨' 'ɑdlhą̃'gун, give me some money!

'ɑdl-hą̃'-t'ǫ̨un (inan. III) mine [money pit: t'ǫ̨un, pit, fr. t'ǫ̨ų, to dig].

'ɑdl-hɳ̨-ę-mę̨į (an. II; 'ɑdl-hɳ̨-ę-mou-p, tpl.), mosquito ['ɑdl-, app. head; w.-hɳ̨-ę̨mę̨į, cp. possibly 'ę̨im-hɳ̨'mę̨į, ant].

'Ɑdl-k̄ɑ'-t'oue-k̄ін (an. I; 'Ɑdl-k̄ɑ'-t'oue-ga, tpl.; 'Ɑdl-k̄ɑ'-t'oue- in comp.), Nez Perce man; see Mooney, p. 391 [said to mean man with hair cut round across the forehead: k̄ɑ', to cut; -t'ou-e-, unexplained; -k̄ін].

'ɑdl-k'ɑe, crazy, foolish ['ɑdl-, head; -k'ɑe, unexplained, app. skin]. Cp. t'ǫ̨u-'ɑdlk'ɑe, whisky, lit, crazy water; etc.

'ɑdlk'ɑe-dɑ, to be crazy, foolish, an outlaw, evil [dɑ, to be].—'ę̀im-'ɑdlk'ɑe-dɑ, you are crazy. 'ɑdlk'ɑe-dɑ, he is crazy. poue 'ɑp̀gɑ gyǹ-'ɑdlk'ɑe-dą̃'dei-'ę̨į'm dɑ́-pą̃'hiиdɑ', lead us not into evil!

'ɑdlk'ɑe-'ɑ̨mgун ('ɑdlk'ɑe-'ɑ̨mdeiheidl, infer.), to go crazy. —— 'ɑdlk'ɑe-'ɑ̨mgун, he went crazy. 'ɑdlk'ɑe-'ɑ̨mdeiheidl, they say he went crazy.

'ɑdlk'ɑe-'ą̃'mę̨į, to make crazy, to do wrong.—toubeiguɑ poue 'ę̨iha hɑ̨ndei bɑ́-'ɑdlk'ɑe-'ɑ̨mdɑ', from now on do not ye tpl. do anything wrong!

'ɑdlk'ɑe-gун (inan. III), craziness, crazy act, sin.—nɑ̨̃ 'ɑdlk'ɑegун, my sins. nɑ́-'ɑ̀dlk'ɑegун-'ɑe, I have many sins. 'ɑdlk'ɑegун gунt-bǫ̨u, I saw a crazy act.

'ɑdlk'ɑe-k̄ін (an. I; 'ɑdlk'ɑe-guɑ, tpl.), crazy man, outlaw, sinner. —— 'ɑdlk'ɑe-k̄ін 'ǹ-dɑ, I am a sinner.

'ɑdl-k'ɑe-k̄i(н)-hн' (with second mg. an. II; 'ɑdl-k'ɑe-k̄i(н)-hп̃'-bɑ, 'ɑdl-k'ɑe-k̄i(н)-hп̃'-gɑ, tpl.) 1. crest; 2. kingfisher ['ɑdl-, head; the rest of the word is obscure; the kingfisher is so called from his crest]. Cp. 'нt̄ɑhɑ'e, warbonnet; 'Ɑdlt'ǫ̨u-'ɑdlk'ɑek̄i(н)hп̃'-k̄ін, Ponca man; 'Ɑdlt'ǫ̨u-(k'ɑe)k̄i(н)hп̃'-k̄ін, Flathead man.

'ɑdlk'ɑe-'ǫų, to be crazy, be an outlaw [-'ǫų, intensive]. —— 'ɲ̀-ɑdlk'ɑe-'ǫų, I am crazy.

'Ɑdlk'ɑe-touhɑ' (inan. III) crazy bluff, plcn. Cp. Mooney, p. 391.

'ɑdlk'oup-'ei-gɑ (inan. II[a]; 'ɑdlk'oup-'ei, dpl.; 'ɑdlk'oup-'ei- in comp.), gooseberry fruit [headache fruit; 'ɑdl-, head; k'oup, to ache; 'eigɑ, fruit; cp. 'ɑdlt'ǫų-k'oup, headache].

'ɑdlk'oup-'ei-p'eip (inan. II[a]), gooseberry bush.

'ɑdl-p̄ɑ̨'ɑ̨, yucca root used as soap; soap [head washer: -p̄ɑ̨'ɑ̨, washer, fr. p̄ɑ̨'ɑ̨-ę, to wash].

'ɑdl-p̄ɑ̨'ɑ̨-mɲ̨ (an. I), washwoman, =p̄ɑ̨'ɑ̨-mɲ̨ [explained as soap woman].

'ɑdl-p̄ɑ̨'-dɑ (inan. II; 'ɑdl-p̄ɑ̨n, dpl.) braid of hair [fr. *p̄ɑ̨ . . . , to braid].

'Ɑdl-p'eip̄-dei, prsn., bushy head, name of man known in Eng. as Frizzlehead; see Mooney, p. 391 [p'eip̀dei, bushy, fr. p'eip, bush].

'ɑdl-sǫųm (an. II; 'ɑdl-sǫų-gɑ, tpl.), hair brush, comb [cp. 'ɑdl-sǫųm, to brush or comb hair]. Cp. hɑ̨'-'ɑdlsǫųm, metal comb; t'ǫų-'ɑdlsǫųm, bone comb.

*'ɑdl-sǫųm ('ɑdl-sǫųdɑ', fut.), to brush hair, comb hair [*sǫų-m, to brush]. —— déi-'ɑdlsǫųdɑ', I am going to brush my hair.

'ɑdl-t'ɲ̀, to cut the hair [t'ɲ̀, to cut several].—gɑ́-'ɑdl-t'ɲ̀'dɑ', I am going to cut your hair.

'ɑdl-t'ęį'm (app. inan. II[a]; 'ɑdl-t'ǫų, dpl.; 'ɑdl-t'ǫų- in comp.), head [head bone: t'ęį'm, bone]. —— nɑ̨ 'ɑdl-t'ęį'm, my head. 'ɑdl-t'ęį'm nɑ́-goup, he hit my head, =nɑ̨ 'ɑdlt'ęį̀m 'ɛ́į-goup. 'ɑdl-t'ǫųgyɲ 'ɛ́į-goup, he hit me on the head. 'ɑdl-t'ęį'm gɑ́-guɑdɑ', I am going to hit you on the head.

'Ɑdlt'ęį'm 'Ɛ̀it-k'uekɑ̨'ndei Pɑ', plcn., head dragging creek; cp. Mooney, p. 391 ['ɑdlt'ęį'm, head; 'ɛ́it-, they tpl. an. maj. —— it inan. II[a]; k'ue-kɑ̨'n, to bring dragging; -dei; p̄ɑ', creek].

'Ɑdlt'ęį'm-'ɑdlk'ɑeɛ̄i(ɲ) hɲ̄'-ɛ̄iɲ (an. I; 'Ɑdlt'ęį'm-'ɑdlk'ɑeɛ̄i(ɲ) hɲ̄'-gɑ (an. I; 'Ɑdlt'ęį'm-'ɑdlk'ɑeɛ̄i(ɲ)hɲ̄'-gɑ, tpl.; 'Ɑdlt'ęį'm-'ɑdlk'ɑeɛ̄i(ɲ)hɲ̄'- in comp.), Ponca man; cp. Mooney, p. 392.

Mr. Francis La Flesche informs the writer that this name may refer to headdresses such as are shown in Fletcher and La Flesche, The Omaha Tribe, 27th Ann. Rept. Bur. Amer. Ethn., 1911, figs. 40, 98, and pl. 24. [head crest man.]

'Ɑdlt'ǫų-'eidl, prsn. big head; see Mooney, p. 392.

'Ɑdlt'ǫų-(k'ɑe)ɛ̄i(ɲ)hɲ̄'-ɛ̄iɲ (inan. I), Flathead man ['ɑdlt'ǫų-, head; (k'ɑe)ɛ̄i(ɲ)hɲ̄'- as in 'ɑdlk'ɑeɛ̄i(ɲ)hɲ̀, crest, and stated by Mooney, p. 392, to mean " compressed." The name is singularly like that for the Ponka.]

'ɑdlt'ǫų-k'oup, headache [k'oup, to ache; cp. 'ɑdl-k'oup-'eigɑ, headache fruit]. —— 'ɑdlt'ǫų-k'oup, headache. But 'ɑdlt'ęį'm mɑ́-k'oup, I have a headache.

'α-e, to be many. Cp. kɑ̨n, to be many. —— k̄ī̱hyoup 'ḱ-'æe, many men. hn̄'oudei t̄sou, how many stones? t̄sou gunṫ-'æe, many stones (ans.), =gunṫ-'æe t̄sou.

*'α-e-, adverbial stem implied in 'αhy-α', there ['α-, dem. stem; -ei]. Cp. 'ouehy-α', 'ouhy-α', there.

'α-e-, adverbial verb prefix, again ['α- as in 'ᾱ'-bα', repeatedly; -ei]. —— 'æe-tsi̱n heigα, he came back again already. heiṫ bi̱ṫ-'æe-'yɑ̨m, you fix it up again, do it again! gun'æe-goup, I hit him again. 'ę̀im-'æe-guαdα', I will hit you again. 'æe-tǫu̯ę, he said again. heiṫ bi̱ṫ-'æe-'yɑ̨m, nɑ̨ dn hɑ̨n 'ęim-t'i̱houguαdα' nɑ̨̄, you do it again and see if I don't whip you. gunṫ-k'uαt gα gun̄-'æe-tsei, I pulled it out and then put it back in. hɑ̨n 'æe-tsī̱'nɑ̨, he never came back again.

'α-gα-k̄ou, one (in an old Kiowa count) [unexplained].

'α-hα', adv., there ['α-, dem. stem; -hα', postp., at]. Cp. 'αhy-α', there, αp-hα', there. —— 'αhα' 'n̄-tsi̱n, I arrived there, I have been there, ='αhyα' 'n̄-tsi̱n. But 'ᾱ'deihα' 'n̄-tsi̱n, I have come from there. 'αhα 'n̄-bi̱nmi̱, I am going to go there, ='αphα 'n̄-bi̱nmi̱. 'αhα' tseidl, he is there inside. 'αhα' 'n̄-t̄α, I was in there.

'αhᾱ'-dei (αhᾱ'-gα, tpl.), dem. pron. and adv., that one, there ['αhα', there; -dei].

'α-hi̱, to be plain ['α-, unexplained; -hi̱, real]. Cp. 'αhi̱bα, cedar tree, lit. the plain one. —— gun̄-'αhi̱, it is plainly discernible (from a distance).

'α-hi̱-bα (inan. II; s. also once given as 'α-hi̱-dα; 'α-hi̱, dpl.), cedar tree [explained as " the plain one," since the cedar stands out plainly among other trees; but cp. possibly Tewa hú, cedar].

'αhy-α' adv., there ['æe-, dem. stem; -hα', postp., at, cp. -α', at; 'αhyα' and 'ouhyα' are probably to be analyzed as from *'æe-hα' and *'oue-hα' respectively]. Cp. 'α-hα', 'αp-hα', and esp. 'ouhy-α', 'ouehyα', all meaning there. —— 'αhyα' 'n-t̄α, I have been there, ='αhyα' 'n̄-tsi̱n. gun̄-p'ī̱'ougoup nɑ̨ 'αhyα' sat 'ę̀im-'αthn̄'dα, but when I hit him the third time, he cried. hn̄'gun 'ęigα déi-tseidα', where am I going to put this (tumbler)? 'αhyα' hnegunhęi béi-tsei, oh, just set it there anywhere (ans.)! k'yī̱'hi̱ngα 'αhyα' 'n̄-bi̱nmi̱, I am going to go there to-morrow. poue 'αhyα' ę̀im-tseit̄a, don't you be in there (in the ditch)! k̄yī̱'hi̱ngun̄-peipeidldou' gα 'αhyᾱ'-dou dèi-'ᾱ'zǫu̯n, thinking that the man was dead, I went away.

'αhyᾱ'-dei ('αhyᾱ'-gα, tpl.), dem. pron. and adv., that one, there ['αhyα', there; -dei]. —— 'αhyᾱ'dei dα, that is the one. 'αhyᾱ'gα, they are the ones. nɑ̨ 'αhyᾱ'-dei pe.idou m-t̄ᾱ'hou'ᾱ'zǫu̯nheidl, and for that reason they went traveling off mad. 'αhyᾱ'gα hn̄un' m-hou'ᾱ'zǫu̯nheidl, they moved off somewhere.

'ɑ-k̄ɑ-pɑ̄'-dɑ, to be spotted (or erupted?) [unexplained; dɑ]. —— k'ougyнp 'ǹ-guɑdl-'ɑk̄ɑpɑ̄'-dɑ, my body has little red spots on it.

'ɑ-p-, dem. stem in 'ɑp-hɑ', there, 'ɑp̀-k'ɑ̨n-, referring to end; etc. ['ɑ-, dem. stem; -p-].

'ɑp-hɑ', adv., there ['ɑ-p-, dem. stem; -hɑ', postp., at]. Cp. 'ɑp-dei, that one; 'ɑ-hɑ', there, 'ɑhy-ɑ', there. —— 'ɑphɑ' 'ǹ-bn̥nmn̥, I am going there, ='ɑhɑ' 'ǹ-bn̥nmn̥. sat tsn̥n nę̨ 'ɑphɑ' 'ę̀i̇m-k'uɑt, he came a little while ago but he went out that way. 'ę̨i̇hɑ' nɑ̄ 'ę̨igɑ 'èi-dɑ̄'gɑ 'ɑphɑ' 'èi-tǫ̨umk'i̇'ǹ-tsę̨i 'ǹn 'éiṫ-k'ɑ̄'mɑ 'Ɑ̄'znɬɑ̄'houp, now we present (people) thus (or that way) when we speak of them, call them: those who went off offended because of the udder.

'ɑphɑ̄'-dei ('ɑphɑ'-gɑ, tpl.), dem. pron. and adv., that one, there [ɑphɑ?, there; -dei]. Cp. 'ɑp̀-dei, that one.

'ɑp̀-gɑ, 1. dem. pron., tpl. of 'ɑp̀-dei, that one; 2. adv., there ['ɑp-, dem. stem; -gɑ].

'ɑp̀-k'ɑ̨n-, referring to end, in -'ɑp̀-k'ɑ̨n-bн, at the end of; 'ɑp̀-k'ɑ̨n-hę̨i, without end; -'ɑp-k'ɑ̨n-gyн, at the end of; 'ɑp̀-k'ɑ̨'n-ɑ', at the end of [app. 'ɑ-p-, dem. stem; and an element k'ɑ-n-, as in mɑ̨n-k'ɑ̨n-hɑ̄'-gyн, to have a handful, hardened form of -hɑ-n, to finish intr.].

-'ɑp̀k'ɑ̨n-bн, at the end of. —— dɑ̨m-'ɑp̀k'ɑ̨nbн, at the end of the world.

'ɑp̀k'ɑ̨n-hę̨i, without end, forever.

-'ɑp̀k'ɑ̨n-gyн, at the end of. —— 'oue hu̯'ɑ̨n-'ɑp̀k'ɑ̨ngyн kiнdl, he lives at the end of the road.

'ɑp̀k'ɑ̨'n-ɑ', at the end of [-ɑ', at]. —— k̄ɑ̨nɑ̨t̄sɑp'ouyiн 'ɑp̀k'ɑ̨'n-ɑ' (or 'ouɬɑ̄'y-ɑ' instead of last word) 'ɑ̨'gyн, the fly is (lit. is sitting) on the edge of the table.

'ɑp̀-dei ('ɑp̀-gɑ, tpl.), dem. pron. and adv., that one, there ['ɑp-, dem. stem; -dei]. Cp. 'ɑphɑ̄'-dei, that one. —— poue 'ɑp̀gɑ gyǹ-'ɑdlk'ɑe-dɑ̄'dei-'ę̨i'm dɑ́-pɑ̄'hiнdɑ', lead us not into temptation!

'ɑ-t-, prepound form referring to head, hair; see 'ɑdl-.

'ɑ-t-, prepound form of 'ɑt̀-dɑ, to cry, weep.

-'ɑ-t, in pei-sнdl-'ɑt, "stays in the hot sand," bird sp.; dę̨in-ɑt̀-ɬɑt'ɑ̄'nę̨i, mussel.

'ɑtɑ, interj. of admiration or surprise; also tɑtɑ.

'ɑt-hн'dɑ', ('ɑthн'dɑ' punct. neg.; 'ɑthн̄'doup, curs.; 'ɑthн̄'deidɑ', fut.; 'athн̄'dɑ̄'dɑ', fut. neg.; 'athн̄'dei, imp.), to cry ['ɑ-t-, to cry, weep; hн̄'dɑ, to shout, cry]. —— minн dèi-'ɑthн̄'doup, I feel like crying. poue bei-'ɑthн̄'deidɑ', don't cry! heiṫ bèi-'ɑthн̄'dei, let us cry. poue bei-'ɑthн'deidɑ, let us not cry.

*'ɑt̀-k̄ɑ', to scalp, implied in 'ɑt̀-k̄ɑ̄'-gɑ̄'t, scalp.

'ɑt̀-k̄ɑ̄'-gɑ̄'t (inan. II; 'ɑt̀-k̄ɑ̄'-gyн, dpl.), scalp [app. 'ɑt-, hair; k̄ɑ', to cut]. —— nɑ̄ 'ɑt̀k̄ɑ̄'gɑ̄'t, my war-scalp.

'ɑt̀-p'oudl-t'ɴ̄dliɴ (an. I), crybaby boy, boy who cries easily ['ɑt-, to cry; -p'oudl-, intensive; t'ɴ̄dliɴ, boy].

'ɑt̀-dɑ ('ɑ̄'dliɴ, curs.), to cry, weep. Cp. tou-'ɑt̀dɑ, to be in mourning for a relative. —— 'ɑ̄'dliɴ, he is weeping. heigɑ 'ɲ̀-bou-'ɑ̄'dliɴ, I cry all the time.

'ɑt̀-t'ʜt̀-dɑ (inan. II; 'ɑt̀-t'ʜt, dpl.), scalp ['ɑt-, hair; t'ʜt- as in t'ʜt-gyɴ, several are cut].

'ɑ-t̂ɑ-ę, ('ɑ-t̂ɑ-ę-mɑ̨, tpl.), smooth, sleek, in t'ǫu̯n-'ɑt̂ɑ̨ę, opossum, lit. smooth tail; t̄soudl-'ɑt̂ɑ̨ę, devil, lit. smooth wings; sɲ̄'nę̨i-'ɑt̂ɑ̨ę, whip snake, lit. sleek snake; etc. [-'ɑ-, unexplained; t̂ɑ-ę, smooth].

'ɑ-t'ɑ̨'-n ('ɑt'ɑ̨̄'nɑ̨', punct. neg.; 'ɑt'ɑ̨nmɑ̨, curs.; 'ɑt'ɑ̨ndɑ', fut.; 'ɑt'ɑ̨̄'nɑ̨̄'dɑ', fut. neg.; 'ɑt'ɑ̨'n, imp.), to clear away (vegetation) ['ɑ-, unexplained; w. -t'ɑ̨'-n cp. possibly t'ʜ', to cut down several]. Cp. sʜt-'ɑt'ɑ̨'n, (snow) melts. —— miɴn gyɲ̀-'ɑt'ɑ̨nmɑ̨, I am going to cut the trees down. 'ʜ' gyɲ̀-'ɑt'ɑ̨'n, I cleared away the trees (e. g. for sun dance).

'ɑ-t'ɴ̣, salty [unexplained]. —— t'ǫu̯-ɑt'ɴ̣, salty water. Cp. 'ɑt'ɴ̣-t̄ɴ̣ęmɑ̨, grain of salt.

'ɑt'ɴ̣t̄ɴ̣ę-'ɑ̨̄'mę̨i, to salt. —— hɑ 'ɲ̀-'ɑ̀t'ɴ̣t̄ɴ̣ę-'ɑ̨̄'mę̨i, did you salt it? 'ɲ̀-'ɑt'ɴ̣t̄ɴ̣ę-'ɑ̨m, salt it!

'ɑt'ɴ̣-t̄ɴ̣ę-mɑ̨ (inan. II[a]; 'ɑt'ɴ̣-t̄ɴ̣ę, dpl.; 'ɑt'ɴ̣-t̄ɴ̣ę- in comp.) 1. grain of salt, salt; 2. name of a small weed that grows on the prairies, lit. salt ['ɑt'ɴ̣, salty; t̄ɴ̣ę, to be white].

'ɑt'ɴ̣t̄ɴ̣ę-'ǫu̯, to be very salty. —— 'ɑt'ɴ̣t̄ɴ̣ę-'ǫu̯, it is too salty.

ɑ̄

'ɑ̄'-, app. prepound form of p̄ɑ', river, water, referring to water in 'ɑ̄'-gɑ, well; 'ɑ̄'-pɑ̨-ę, otter; 'ɑ̄'-pɑ̨̄'-gɑ, tule plant; 'ɑ̄'-pi̯ɴ, fish (app. water fish, assuming that -pi̯ɴ may be related to Tewa pā', fish, as p'iɴ, fire, is to Tewa fā', fire); 'ɑ̄'-sei, little creek; 'ɑ̄'-dɑ, island [cp. p̄ɑ', river; Tewa p̄ō', 'ò-, 'ō'-, water].

'ɑ̄'-, prepound form of k̄ɑ̄'-gyɴ, skin, in 'ɑ̄'-yɴ-t, to skin; 'ɑ̄'-yɴ-e-ba, buckskin thong; 'ɑ̄'-yɴ'-bɑ, pendule of fringe. Cp. also -k̄ɑ̨ in tɴ̄'-k̄ɑ̨, eyelid, app. a dim. of k̄ɑ̄'- [Tewa 'á, buckskin, cloth, 'ɑ́-ŋ, tegument, covering].

'ɑ̄'-, verb prefix, a while, temporarily, in 'ɑ̄-'ɑ̨, to lend; 'ɑ̄'-k'oup, to be dizzy; *'ɑ̄'-k̄oup, to store away; *'ɑ̄'-k̄uadl, to be stored away; 'ɑ̄'-k̄uɑt̀-tou'e, storeroom; 'ɑ̄'-sɑ, to store away; 'ɑ̄'-t̂ɑ', to stay a while.

'ɑ̄-'ɑ̨, to lend ['ɑ̄'-, verb prefix, temporarily; 'ɑ̨, to give].—kɑdl 'ɑdlhɑ̨'gyɴ gyɲ̀-'ɑ̄'ɑ̨̄'dɑ', I am going to lend you some money.

*'ɑ̄'-'ʜe, to go over to gamble ['ʜe, to run, go]. —— poue bʜ̀t-'ɑ̄'-'ʜedɑ', don't go over to gamble!

'ɑ̄'-bɑ, adv., repeatedly [cp. 'ɑ-e-, again]. Cp. 'ʜdltɴ-'ɑ̄'mę̨i, to repeat. —— 'ɑ̄'bɑ, gyɲ̀t̀-'ɑ̨̄'mę̨i, I did it repeatedly, one time after another.

'ɑ̄'-bʜ-hɑ', adv., there, right there 'ɑ-, dem. stem; -bʜ-hɑ', postp., at]. —— gyǹ-tsei 'ɑ̄'bʜhɑ', I put it right there.

'ɑ̄'-bei, adv., past; there [app. 'ɑ-, dem. stem; -bei, postp., at, referring to region; for the mg. past cp. esp. the compounded postp. -bei-gyʜ, in front of]. —— 'ɑ̄'bei 'ɳ, he is passing by. 'ɑ̄'bei k'uep'ɳ 'ɱ̀n-houpǫ̣-'ɳ, we heard the wagon passing. 'ɑ̄'bei, there, up there.

'ɑ̄'-bi̧ɳ (an II; 'ɑ̄-bi̧ɳ-gɑ, tpl.; 'ɑ̄'-bi̧ɳ- in comp.), 1. paunch (e. g. of buffalo); 2. gizzard (of bird) ['ɑ̄'-, unexplained, -bi̧ɳ as in sɑ̄'-bi̧ɳ, quiver; cp. bi̧ɳ-m-k'ɑ-e, bag]. Cp. sei-t̄ɳę, tripe.

'ɑ̨'-dɑ (inan. III), island [possibly 'ɑ̄'-, water; -dɑ, unexplained]. —— gyǹ-'ɑ̄'dɑ-dɑ, there is an island.

'ɑ̄'-dɑ (inan. IIb; 'ɑ-dl, dpl.; 'ɑ-dl-, 'ɑ-t- in comp.), a hair of the head; the tpl. is used for head-hair collective. The s. form appears to be collective in 'ouy-ɑ̄'-dɑ, mane, and in one sentence given below. 'ɑ-dl-, 'ɑ-t-, in compounds refers to head as well as hair. Cp. 'ɑdl-t'ę̣i'm, head, lit. head bone. —— 'ɑ̄'dɑ dei-bǫ̣ų, I saw one hair. 'ɑdl dei-bǫ̣ų, I saw the hair (of the head, coll.). nɑ̨̄ 'ɑdl, my hair. nɑ̨̄ 'ɑdl-dǫ̣ų'm, in my hair. 'ɑdl-gyʜ dèi-p̄ɑ̨'ɑ̨̄'dɑ', I am going to wash my hair. Also 'ɑdl-dǫ̣ų'm dèi-p̄ɑ̨'ɑ̨̄'dɑ', I am going to wash my hair, lit. inside my hair. dei-'ɑdlsǫ̣ųdɑ', I am going to brush my hair, = 'ɑ̄'dɑ déi-sǫ̣ųdɑ'. 'ɑdl-hɑ̄'-bʜ, at one side of the head, referring to a style of hairdressing described by Mooney, p. 391; cp. 'ɑdl-hɑ̄'bʜ'-k̄iʜ, man who uses this style of hairdressing.

*'ɑ̄'-dɑ ('ɑ̄'deip, curs.), to think [cp. possibly 'ɑ-'ɑ̄'-dɑ', to be unable; 'ɑ̨-n- in 'ɑ̨n-t̄ou-t'ɳ', to forgive; Tewa 'ɑ́-ŋ-, referring to thinking]. —— yɱ́-guɑ bǹ-'ɑ̄'deip, I think I am smart (bǹ-, app. a pronoun, is not clear).

'Ɑ̄'dɑ̄'-dei, prsn. of a former head chief of the Kiowas; see Mooney, p. 392 [explained by Mooney, loc. cit., as "Island;" ev. 'ɑ̄'dɑ, island; -dei].

'ɑ̄'-dei ('ɑ̄'-gɑ, tpl.), dem. pron. and adv., that one, right there ['ɑ-, dem. stem; -dei]. —— 'ɑ̄'dei 'ɳ, he is coming right there.

'ɑ̄'dei-hɑ', adv., there ['ɑ̄'dei, there; -hɑ', postp., at]. —— 'ɑ̄'dei-hɑ' 'ǹ-tsɳn, I have come from there.

'ɑ̄'dei-hɑ̄'-tsou, adv., there ['ɑ̄'dei, there; -hɑ̄'-tsou, at]. —— p'iʜ-yɑ' 'ǹ-t̄ɑ̄'gɑ 'ɑ̄'dei-hɑ̄'tsou 'ǹ-tsɳn, I was staying up on the hill and came (down) from there.

'ɑ̄'-dou (inan. I[a]), biceps [said to be so called because it is roundish; cp. possibly -'ʜ-dl-, -'ʜ-t-, round; dou, unexplained].

'ɑ̄'-gɑ (inan. I; 'ɑ̄'-gɑ- in comp.) well [possibly 'ɑ̄'-, water; -gɑ, noun postfix]. —— 'ɑ̄'gɑ gyǹ-bǫ̣ų, I saw a well of water. yiʜ 'ɑ̄'gɑ '-bǫ̣ų (or gyǹ-bǫ̣ų instead of last word), I saw two wells. 'ɑ̄'gɑ gyǹ-hiʜndɑ', I am going to dig a well. t̄ǫ̣ųdei'iʜ 'ɑ̄'gɑ-gyʜ tseidl, the rat is in the well. 'ɑ̄'gɑ-dǫ̣ųgyʜ tseidl, he is down in the well.

'ɑ̄'-ga, 1. dem. pron., tpl. of 'ɑ̄'dei, that one; 2. adv., there, where, look there ['ɑ-, dem. stem; -gɑ]. Cp. 'ɑ̄'gɑ-sɑm, window. —— 'ɑ̄'gɑ tou'e 'ɧ́-deiyɑ-dei-'i̧ɳ 'ɧ̀-he.ibeiɬɑ', I am going in where they are standing in the room. hɑ̨n nɑ̨̄ tsoudlhɑ mɳ̨yi̧ɳ 'e̥i̧m (hɳ̄'yн') 'ɧ̀-ɬɑ̄'yɑ' 'ɑ̄'gɑ 'e̥i̧n-'ɑ̄'zн-'iнk'ɑ̨̄'heidldei, I did not hear anything like that d. woman quarreled over milkbags. 'ɧ̀-bн 'ɑ̄'gɑ p̄ɑ̄'-'eidl k̄ɑ̄'dei-'e̥i̧m, I went to where the big river was (lying). 'ɧ̀-heibн 'ɑ̄'gɑ 'eidlk̄ин tou'e ɬɑ̄'dei-'i̧ɳ, I went in where the old man was staying inside. 'ɑ̄'gɑ 'ɳn 'e̥i̧m-kɑ̄'ɬɑ̨̀dɑ-'i̧ɳ, a swimming place. dɑ́-'ɑ̨nɬout'ɳ' 'e̥i̧gɑ 'ɑdlk'ɑegyн gyɧ́t-dɑ̄'dei 'ɑ̄'gɑ nɑ̨̄ 'ouþ-tsou 'ɛ́i-'ɑ̨nɬout'ɳ' 'ɑ̄'gɑ 'ɑdlk'ɑedei dɑ́-'ɑ̨̄'mɛ̨i̧dei, forgive us our sins as we forgive those who sin against us! 'ɑ̄'gɑ, up there. 'ɑ̄'gɑ, look there! behold! (used like 'oue, 'oueigɑ in calling attention).

'ɑ̄'-gɑ- in 'ɑ̄'gɑ-sɑm, window [app. = 'ɑ̄'gɑ, there].

'ɑ̄'gɑ-sɑm (an. II; 'ɑ̄'gɑ-sɑ̨̄'bɑ, tpl.), window [app. looking-place: 'ɑ̄'gɑ, there, where; -sɑm as in sɑm-dɑ, to look].

'ɑ̄'gyн (inan. III), game ['ɑ, to play, gamble].

'ɑ̄'gyн, stingy (to be) ['ɑ̄'-, unexplained; -gyн]. —— yɳ̨̀-'ɑ̄'gyн, I am stingy. hɑ̨ndei 'ɑ̄'gyнhɛ̨i̧ 'ɧ̀-dɑ, I am not close.

'ɑ̄'hнp, to be a great gambler ['ɑ, to gamble; -hн-p, excessive usitative postfix]. Cp. 'ɑ̄'k̄ин, gambler. ——. nɑ̨̄ 'ɧ̀-'ɑ̄'hнp, I am a gambler, = nɑ̨̄ 'ɑ̄'k̄ин 'ɧ̀-dɑ.

'ɑ̄'hнɧ̀-k̄ин (an. I; 'ɑ̄'hнɧ̀-gɑ, tpl.), gambler, = 'ɑ̄'-k̄ин.

'ɑ̄'-hi̧'ɳ, to be a good gambler [-hi̧'ɳ, real]. —— yɳ́-'ɑ̄'hi̧'ɳ, I am a good gambler.

'ɑ̄'k̄ин, (an. I; 'ɑ̄'-gɑ, tpl.), gambler, = 'ɑ̄'hнɧ̀-k̄ин, gambler ['ɑ, to play].—nɑ̨̄ 'ɑ̄'k̄ин 'ɧ̀-dɑ, I am a gambler. 'ɑ̄'gɑ dèi-bo̧u̧, I saw the tpl. gamblers.

-'ɑ̄'-k̄ou-bн, postp., around, at the edge of ['ɑ̄'-, app. dem. stem; k̄ou, unexplained; -bн, at]. —— k̄yɳ̄hi̧'ɳ t'o̧u̧-'ɑ̄'k̄oubн 'ɳ̄'gyн, the man was sitting on the shore.

'ɑ̄'-k̄ou-bei, postp., around, at the edge of [-bei, at].—t'o̧u̧-'ɑ̄'k̄oubei gyɧ̀t-bo̧u̧, I saw the shore. pi̧ɳ̄'н'-'ɑ̄'k̄oubei, at the edge of the table. nɑ̨̄-'ɑ̄'k̄oubei mɳ̄'youp 'ɧ́-k̄uɑyɑ, the women were sitting all around me. to̧u̧tou-'ɑ̄'k̄oubei k̄yɳ̄hyoup tei 'ɧ̀-dɑ, men were all around (outside) the (agency) office.

*'ɑ̄'-k̄oup, to store away several, in 'ɑ̄'-k̄uɑ-sou-dei, hook for hanging things away; etc. ['ɑ̄'-; k̄oup].

'ɑ̄'-k̄uɑ-sou-dei (inan. I[a]), hook for hanging things away [*'ɑ̄'-k̄oup, to store away; sou- (?) to insert; -dei]. —— hɑ̨ndei 'ɑ̄'-k̄uɑ-soudei gyɧ̀-bo̧u̧, I saw a hook for hanging things.

'ɑ̄'-k̄uɑ-tou'e (inan. I), storeroom [*'ɑ̄'-k̄oup, to store away; tou'e, room].

'ɑ̄'-k'ɑ̨̀, to be light [unexplained]. —— 'ɑ̄'k'ɑ̨̀, it is light (not heavy). 'ɛ́i-doue-'ɑ̄'k'ɑ̨̀, it is too light.

*'ɑ̄'-k'oup ('ɑ̄'k'ouyн, curs.), to be dizzy [app. 'ɑ̄'-, temporarily; k'oup, to pain, be sick]. yą́-'ɑ̄'k'ouyн, I am dizzy.

'ɑ̄'pɑ̨-ę, (an. II), otter ['ɑ̄'-, water; -pɑ̨-ę, unexplained]. Recorded only from Mr. Lonewolf; the other informants did not know this word.

'ɑ̄'pɑ̨̄'-gɑ (inan. II[a]; 'ɑ̄'-pɑ̨, dpl.) tule, bulrush ['ɑ̄'-, possibly water -pɑ̨̄'-, unexplained; -gɑ]. —— 'ɑ̄'pɑ̨̄'gɑ déi-bǫ̨. I saw one tule plant. 'ɑ̄'pɑ̨ gyǹt-bǫ̨, I saw the tule (coll.).

'ɑ̄'-pi̱ (an. II; 'ɑ̄'-pi̱-dɑ, tpl.; 'ɑ̄'-pi̱- in comp.), fish, =t'ǫ̨n-t̂ɑ̄'--p'oudl, fish, lit. split tail [possibly water fish: 'ɑ̄'-, water; w. -pi̱ cp. Tewa pā', fish].

'ɑ̄'pi̱-нt̂ɑhɑ'e (inan. III), dorsal fin of fish; also without prepound [fish warbonnet].

'Ɑ'pi̱-guɑdl, recent prsn., of Enoch Smoky [red fish]. Cp. tsǫ̨-t'ą̄dliн, prsn. of Mr. Smoky.

'ɑ̄'pi̱-k'ɑe (inan. II[a]), fish skin.

'ɑ̄'pi̱-p'ou-e (inan. II; 'ɑ̄'pi̱-p'ou, dpl.), given as meaning fish line ['ɑ̄'pi̱-, fish; p'ou, trap, fishhook; -ei].

'ɑ̄'pi̱-p'oubн, to go fishing [p'ou-, to catch, trap].

'ɑ̄'pi̱-p'oue (inan. II; 'ɑ̄'pi̱p'ou, dpl.), given as meaning fish line ['ɑ̄'pi̱-, fish; p'ou, trap, fishhook; -ei].

'ɑ̄'pi̱-p'ou-kiн (inan. I[a]), fish bait [fish catch meat].

'ɑ̄'pi̱-tɳ̨-gɑ (inan. II; 'ɑ̄'pi̱-tɳ̨, dpl.) fish net [-tɳ̨-ę, unexplained; -gɑ.

'ɑ̄'-p'ɳ̄ (an. II; 'ɑ̄'-p'ɳ̄-gɑ, tpl.), boil (on body) [unexplained].

'ɑ̄'-sɑ, to store away several ['ɑ̄'-, temporarily; sɑ to put several in]. Cp. *'ɑ̄'-k̄oup, to store away. —— gyǹt-'ɑ̄'sɑ̄'dɑ', I am going to store it away.

'ɑ̄'-sei (inan. I), small creek [app. 'ɑ̄'-, water; -sei as in sei-kɑ̨-n, scum on stagnant water, sei-tsou, lake]. Cp. hiндl, dry arroyo.

'ɑ̄'-sǫ̨ų̨ ('ɑ̄'-sǫ̨ų̨-gɑ, tpl.; 'ɑ̄'-sǫ̨ų̨- in comp.), roan [w. 'ɑ̄'- cp. Tewa 'ą́, to be brown; -sǫ̨ų̨, intensive]. —— tsę̨i-'ɑ̄'sǫ̨ų̨ gyǹ-bǫ̨ų̨, I saw a roan horse. tsę̨i-'ɑ̄'sǫ̨ų̨gɑ déi-bǫ̨ų̨, I saw tpl. roan horses.

'ɑ̄'-sǫ̨ų̨-dɑ (inan. II[a]; 'ɑ̄'-sǫ̨ų̨n, dpl:), sweetgrass plant ['ɑ̄'-, unexplained, distinct from -'ɑ̨', to be sweet; sǫ̨ų̨-dɑ, grass plant].

'ɑ̄'-t̂ɑ', to stay a while, temporarily ['ɑ̄'-, temporarily; t̂ɑ', to stay]. —— nɑ̨̄ 'ǹ-'ɑ̄'t̂ɑ', I am staying here a little while (in Lawton).

'ɑ̄'-t̂ɳ̄'-mɑ̨, (curs.; 'ɑ̄'t̂ɳ̨m- in comp.), to suck ['ɑ̄'-, unexplained; t̂ɳ̄ . . ., to suck]. Cp. 'ǫ̨ų̨-'ɑ̄'t̂ɳ̨m-poudl, leech.

'ɑ̄'t̄sǫ̨ų̨ (an. II; 'ɑ̄'-t̄sǫ̨ų̨-gɑ, tpl.), tick [unexplained].

'ɑ̄'-уне-bɑ (inan. I[a]), buckskin thong, =t̂ɑp̀k'ɑe-уневɑ ['ɑ̄'-, skin; уне-bɑ, string]. Cp. 'ɑ̄'-уn̄'-bɑ, pendule of fringe.

'ɑ̄'ун-houdl-dн (inan. III), buckskin dress (formerly worn by Kiowa women) [fringe shirt]. Cp. t̂ɑp̀k'ɑe-houdl-dн, buckskin shirt.

'ɑ̄'ун-sɑ, to fringe [app. sɑ, to put several in]. —— dei-'ɑ̄'ун-sɑ̄'dɑ', I am going to fringe it.

'ɑ̄'-ун-t ('ɑ̄'унdldɑ', fut.; 'ɑ̄'унdlheidl, infer.), to skin, scalp ['ɑ̄'-, prepound form of k̄ɑ̄'gун, skin; -ун-t, unexplained, hardly to be compared to -уп̄'- in 'ɑ̄'-уп̄'-bɑ, pendule of fringe, because of 'ɑ̄'-унebɑ, explained as buckskin rope]. —— geigɑ k'ɑe-'ɑ̄'унdl-heidl, and then he skinned it. tsęįhįn̨ gyǹ-'ɑ̄'унdldɑ', I am going to skin the dog. k'уп̄hįn̨gɑ tsęįhįn̨ gyǹ-'ɑ̄'унt, yesterday I skinned the dog. gyǹ-'ɑ̄'yn̄dldɑ, I am going to scalp him.

'ɑ̄'-уп̄'bɑ, 'ɑ̄'-уin-bɑ (inan. II[a]; 'ɑ̄'-уin, 'ɑ̄'-ун, dpl.; 'ɑ̄'-уin- in comp.), pendule of fringe ['ɑ̄'-, skin; w. уп̄'-bɑ cp. ун-e-bɑ, rope]. Cp. 'ɑ̄'-унebɑ, buckskin thong. —— 'ɑ̄'уп̄'bɑ (or 'ɑ̄'yinbɑ) déi-bǫų, I saw one pendule of fringe. 'ɑ̄'ун (or 'ɑ̄'yin) gyǹt̄-bǫų, I saw the fringe. 'ɑ̄'ун gyǹt̄-'ɑmdɑ', I am going to make fringe. dei-'ɑ̄'ун-sп̄'dɑ', I am going to fringe it.

'ɑ̄'-zн-'e (app. inan. II[a]; 'ɑ̄'-zн-'e, 'ɑ̄'-zн, d.; 'ɑ̄'-zп̄'-dɑ, 'ɑ̄'-zп̄'-gɑ, tpl.; 'ɑ̄'-zп̄'- in comp.), udder, milkbag [unexplained]. Cp. zeip, woman's breast. —— 'ɑ̄'-zн 'ę́įn-dɑ, her milk-bags, 'ɑ̄'zп̄'-gун, in the milk-bags.

'Ɑ̄'zп̄'-t̄ɑ̄'-hou-k̄iн (an. I; also 'Ɑ̄'zп̄'-t̄ɑ̄'-hou-k̄ɣn̨įh̨'ų; 'Ɑ̄'zп̄'-t̄ɑ̄'-hou-p, tpl.; 'Ɑ̄'zп̄'tɑ̄'-hou- in comp.), trbn., Udder-angry Traveler-off, man who departed angry because of the udder; see the text, page 252.

ɑ

'ɑ('ɑ̄'nɑ', punct. neg.; 'ɑ̄'mɑ, curs.; 'ɑ̄'dɑ', fut.; 'ɑ̄'nɑ̄'t̄ɑ', fut. neg.; 'ɑ', 'ɑ̄'houp, imp.; 'ɑ̄'nɑ̄'heidl, infer. neg.), to give, hand [Tewa 'ɑ́-ŋ, to give, hand]. Also in *'ɑ̄'-hɑ', to bring and give; 'ɑ̄'-'ɑ, to lend; kɑ̄'dɑ-'ɑ, to sell; p'ǫų̇n-'ɑ, to pay. Cp. mɣ̄'gɑ, to give, hand. — уɣ́-'ɑ', give it to me! = уɣ́-'ɑ̄'hi'н. poue уɣ́-'ɑ̄'dɑ', do not give it to me! hп̄'oue 'ę́į-'ɑ̄'dɑ', when are you going to pay me back? heit bɣ́t̄-'ɑ', let us give it! poue bɣ́t̄-'ɑ̄'dɑ', let us not give it! 'ɣ́-'ɑ', you pay him! t̄sou 'ę́į-'ɑ', hand me the stone! nɑ́-'ɑ', give it to me! =nɑ́-'ɑ̄'houp. mįn̨ gɑ́-'ɑ̄'mɑ, I am going to give it to you. poue yɑ́-'ɑ̄'dɑ', k̄ɑ̄'dei, don't give it to him! he is no good. tei 'н' уɣ́-'ɑ', give me all the sticks! ='н' teip'ae уɣ́-'ɑ'! hɑn 'ɣ́-'ɑ̄'nɑ', I did not grant, I refused; ct. nɑ̄ 'ɣ́-'ндl-'ɑmgун, I granted, I agreed. 'ęįdei t'ндliн tsęį gyɣ́-'ɑ̄'dɑ', I am going to give my horse to this boy.

'ɑ-, 'ɑ̄'-, 'ɑn-, verb prefix, with the foot, in 'ɑ̄'-zǫų̇n, to walk; 'ɑn-tsн-'ų, to come on foot; etc. [Tewa 'ɑ́-, 'ɑ́-ŋ-, verb prefix, with the foot]. Cp. 'ɑn-, prepound form of 'ɑn-sou'e, foot, and of 'ɑn-gун, foot-track, referring to foot, foottrack.

-'ɑ', 'ɑ̄'-, to be sweet, savory, in -'ɣ́-'ɑ̄'-, sour (?) (in t'ǫų̇-'ɣ́'-'ɑ̄'-mɑ, lemon); 'ɑ̄'-guɑ-dou'e-gун, to be savory; t̄oudl-'ɑ, to be savory [Tewa 'ɑ́-, to be sweet].

-ᵠ', form of the postp. -ɑ' with induced nasalization.

'ᵠ-'ᵠ'-dei (an. II; 'ᵠ-'ᵠ'-doup, tpl.), magpie ['ᵠ-'ᵠ'-, imitative; -dei; cp. Tewa kwɣ́'ɨ́', magpie].

'ɑ-m- in 'ɑm-hɣụ'mdei, right; 'ɑm-t'ɨmdei, left.

'ɑm-hɣụ'-m-dei, right (dexter) [ev. for *'ɑm-hɣụ'ẹ-m-dei: 'ɑ-m- as in 'ɑm-t'ɨm-dei, left; -hɣụ-'ẹ, -hɣụ-ẹ, real, right; -m-, -dei]. —— 'ɑmhɣụ'mdei t'ọụdei, the right leg. 'ɑmhɣụ'mgɑ mᾱ'dɑ, the right hand. 'ɑmhɣụ'mdei mɑn, dpl. right hands.

'ɑ-m-gyн ('ɑmgɑ', punct. neg.; -'ᵠ'mɨ, curs.; 'ᵠ'mɨẹgɑ', curs. neg.; -'ɑmdeihɑ, curs.; -'ɑmdeĩɑ', fut.; -'ɑmgᾱ'ĩɑ', fut. neg.; -'ɑmdɑ', fut.; -'ɑmdei, imp), pass. of 'ᵠ'-mẹị, to make: to be made, be done, to happen, become; pass. or transitional postpound with verbs. Cp. 'ɑmdɑ, to be made, and many compound verbs. —— 'ɑmgyн, it is made, it has been made. 'ɑmdeĩɑ', it will be made. hɑn 'ɑmgɑ', it is not made. heigɑ k̃yнtнeḵiн-'ᵠ'mɨ, he is going to be made a chief. Cp. poue bèi-k̃yнtнeḵiн-'ɑmdɑ', do not make yourself chief, don't be made a chief! k'iнdeidl gyɨ̀-'ɑmgyн, yesterday it happened. k'iнdeidl hɑn gyɨ̀-'ɑmgɑ', it did not happen yesterday. miнn gyɨ̀-'ᵠ'mɨẹgɑ', it is not about to happen. k'ɣɨ̱hịɨ̱gɑ gyɨ̀-'ɑmdeĩɑ', tomorrow it will happen. k'ɣɨ̱hịɨ̱gɑ hɑn gyɨ̀-'ɑmgᾱ'ĩɑ', tomorrow it is not going to happen. gyɨ̀-kɑn-'ɑmgyн, let it happen. miнn p'ɨ̱n-'ᵠ'mɨ, it is about to cloud up. p̄ɑ' syнn-'ɑmdeihɑ, the moon is waning, growing small. p̄ɑ' syɨ̱n-'ɑmdeĩɑ', the moon is going to wane. heigɑ yɨ̱-'ɑmdeĩɑ', (my work) is going to be finished. pɨ̱hịɨ̱ yɨ̱-koudou-k'oup-'ɑmgyн, I am going to be suffering. heigɑ tou 'ɑmgyн, the house is finished now. k'ɣɨ̱hịɨ̱gɑ heigɑ tou 'ɑmdeĩɑ, the house will be finished tomorrow. tou heidɑ hɑn 'ɑmgɑ', the house is not finished yet. k'iнdeidl tou 'ɑmgyн, the house was finished yesterday. tou k'ɣɨ̱hịɨ̱gɑ hɑn 'ɑmgᾱ'ĩɑ', the house will not be finished tomorrow. tou bei-t'ẹị'n-dei 'ɑmdeĩɑ', the house will never be finished. =tou hɑn 'ɑmgᾱ'ĩɑ'.

'ɑm-dɑ, to be made, be done. Cp. 'ɑm-gyн, to be made. —— tou heigɑ 'ɑmdɑ, the house is already finished, the tpl. houses are already finished. tou heigɑ 'ẹ̀ị-'ɑmdɑ, the two houses are already finished. tou heigɑ 'ɑmdɑ'-dei gyɨ̀-bọụ, I saw the house (or tpl. houses) already built. tsẹ.ịhịɨ̱ tsẹịn-dou 'ɑmdɑ'-dei gyн-bọụ, I saw the dog made of mud.

'ɑm-dou', to make ['ɑm-, to make; dou']. —— gyнt̀-kɑ̀pk'ọụ-'ɑmdou', I am making a shadow. 'ẹ̀ịm-t̄̃oudl-touhᾱ'-'ɑmdou', he soars, lit. slants his wings.

'ɑm-t'ɨm-dei, left ['ɑm- as in 'ɑmhɣụ'mdei, right; -t'ɨ̱-m-, unexplained; -dei]. Cp. 'ᵠ'-t'ɨ̱-, app. variant form. —— 'ɑm-t'ɨmgɑ mᾱ'dɑ, the left hand.

'ą-n ('ą̃'dɑ', punct. neg.; 'ą̃'deip, curs.; 'ąn̄ɑ', fut.; 'ą̃'dɑ̃'n̄ɑ', fut. neg.; 'ą'n, imp.), to sound. Also in toų-'ąn, (thunder) sounds; 'ąn-koų'm, to sound. —— béiṫ-'ąn, (flute, train) sounded. béiṫ-'ą̃'deip, it is sounding. kuɑ̃tou wʜ'wʜ'wʜ'wʜ' 'ą́n-'ąn, the bird went wʜ'wʜ'wʜ'wʜ'. kuɑ̃tou 'ą́n-'ąn, the bird sang. hą̃'ąnk'-įŋgɑ béiṫ-'ąn, the train whistled, sounded.

'ɑ-n-, prepound form of 'ąn-sou'e, foot, and of 'ąn-gyʜ, foottrack, referring to foot, foottrack; for 'ąn-sou'e, 'ąn-sou- is also used as prepound.

'ą-n-, verb prefix, with the foot, see 'ą-.

'ą-n-, possibly in 'ąn-kɑ-douy-ei-dei, too much; 'ąn-k̄iʜ-gɑ, at last.

'ą-n-, possibly referring to thinking, in 'ąn-ṫou-t'ų', to forgive [cp. possibly 'ą̃'-dɑ, to think; Tewa 'ǫ́-ŋ-, referring to thinking].

-'ą-n, in dɑ̨m-'ąn-t'ǫų, ocean; k'ą̃-'ąn, moccasin; k'ą̃-'ąn, to be pitiable; mɑn-'ąn-'ɑ, to play the arrow-throwing game.

-'ą-n in ṫɑ̨m-'ąn, measure [cp. *ṫɑ̨m-'ą̃'neį, to measure].

'ąn-bʜ-boudl-t'ęį'm (inan. II; 'ąn-bʜ-boudl-t'ǫų, dpl.; 'ąn-bʜ-boudl-t'ǫų- in comp.), projecting process of bone at either side of the ankle ['ąn-, referring to foot; -bʜ-; -bou-dl- as in t'ǫų-bou-t, shin; t'ęį'm, bone].

'ąn-bʜ-pʜdl-k'ae (an. II), rug [lit. foot quilt; explained as "quilt that makes one's feet walk easy"; 'ąn-, referring to foot; -bʜ-; pʜdl-k'ae, quilt]. Cp. tou-dǫų'mdei-k'ɑ̨e, rug.

'ąn-dɑ ('ąn-dɑ̃'mą', punct. neg.), to want ['ą-n-, unexplained; app. dɑ, to be]. Also in pǫų-'ąndɑ, to want to see; etc. Cp. t'ein-dɑ, to want.—hʜ̄'oudei 'ęį̇m-'ąndɑ, how much do you want? 'ʜ̇-'ąndɑ, I want it. tsęį 'ʜ̇-'ɑ̀ndɑ, I want a horse. k'iʜdeidl tsęį 'ʜ̇-'ąndɑ, yesterday I wanted a horse. k'yʜ̄hįŋgɑ tsęį 'ʜ̀-'ąndɑ', to-morrow I shall want a horse. hɑ̨n 'ʜ̇-'ąndɑ̃'mą' tsęį, I did not want a horse, ='tsęį hɑ̨n 'ʜ̀-'ąndɑ̃'mą. 'ʜ̀-pǫų-'ąndɑ', I want to see (him), ='ę́į-pǫų-t'ęindɑ.

'ąn-dǫų-bʜ (inan. III), sole of foot ['ąn-, foot; -dǫųbʜ, postp.]. ='ąn-dǫųbʜe.

'ąn-dǫų-bʜ-e (inan. III), sole of foot, ='ąn-dǫųbʜ.

'ąn-gɑ-dou-y-ei-dei, too much ['ą-n-, possibly as in 'ąn-k̄iʜ, last; -gɑ-, unexplained; -dou-y- =dou-e-, verb prefix, excessively; -ei-, unexplained; -dei]. —— 'ąngɑ̨douyeidei bʜ̀ṫ-ką̃'mą, you want too much.

'ąn-goup, to kick tr. [to foot hit]. —— gyʜ̀-'ąngoup, I kicked him.

'ąn-gyʜ (app. inan. III, but s. usage was not readily approved; 'ąn- in comp.), foottrack ['ąn-, prepound form of 'ąn-sou'e, foot, and of 'ąn-gyʜ, foottrack; -gyʜ].—'ąngyʜ gyʜ̀ṫ-bǫų, I saw the tracks. But "I saw the track" was turned to 'ą́n-'ąn-da nɑ̨̄ gyʜ̀ṫ-bǫų, I saw his track. yą́-'ąn-dɑ, my foottrack. yą́-'ąn-bǫų, I saw your foottrack. yą́-'ąn-bǫų, you saw my track. 'oueidei

yą̋n-'ɑn-bǫ̨, I saw his track. nɑ̨ 'ɑnhą̄'dei yą̋n-'ɑn-bǫ̨, I saw the bear's tracks. 'ɑnhą̄'dei 'á̋-'ɑn-dɑ, bear's tracks, they are bear's tracks.

*'ɑn-hᴎ', to stand up, in 'ɑn-hᴎ'-dei, bear ['ɑn-, unexplained, possibly foot; hᴎ', to stand up].

'ɑn-hą̄'-dei (an. II; 'ɑn-hą̄'-doup, tpl.; 'ɑ̀n-hą̄'- in comp.), =seit [explained as meaning he who stands up erect: *'ɑn-hᴎ', to stand up; -dei].

'ɑnhą̄'dei-'iᴎ (an. II), bear cub [-'iᴎ, dim.].

'ɑn-hiᴎ-t ('ɑnhiᴎ, curs.; 'ɑnhiᴎda', fut.; 'ɑnk'iᴎ-, prepound), to go (along a road or waterway) ['ɑn-, foot; hiᴎt, to ascend]. Cp. hɑ̨'-'ɑnk'iᴎ-gɑ, railroad train. —— p̄ɑ' heiga bá̋-'ɑnhiᴎ, we are following the river along. hiᴎdl guá̋-'ɑnhiᴎdɑ', I am going to go along the gulch.

'ɑn-kɑ'e (inan. II[a]), ankle ['ɑn-, foot]. —— 'ɑn-kɑ'e déi-bǫ̨, I saw the ankle.

'ɑn-kǫ̨'m, to sound [app. 'ɑn, to sound; -kǫ̨'m, to be about]. —— 'á̋n-'ɑnkǫ̨'m, he (a bee) buzzed. 'á̋n-'ɑn-kǫ̨'m-dei, buzzing.

'ɑn-k̄ɑn (an. II; 'ɑnk̄ɑ̨'dɑ, tpl.; and inan. I[a]), hoof ['ɑn-, foot; app. -k̄ɑn, stiff]. Ct. 'ɑn-t̄sǫ̨, toenail.—tsę̣i-'ɑnk̄ɑn, horse's hoof. 'ɑnk̄ɑ̨'dɑ déi-bǫ̨, I saw the tpl. hoofs, ='ɑnk̄ɑn gyà̀-bǫ̨.

'ɑnk̄iᴎ-, prepound form of 'ɑn-k̄iᴎ-gɑ, at last.

'ɑn-k̄iᴎ-gɑ, adv., ('ɑn-k̄iᴎ- in comp.), at last, finally ['ɑn-, possibly as in 'ɑn-gɑdouyeidei, too much; -k̄iᴎ- as in k̄iᴎ-guᴎ, afterward; -gɑ]. —— 'à̋-bᴎnmᴎ nè̤i 'ɑnk̄iᴎgɑ hɑn 'à̋-bą̄'mɑ̨', I was going to go, but finally did not go. 'ɑnk̄iᴎ-p̄ɑ'-hɑn-dei-'ę̣i tsᴎn, he came back last month (can not substitute -yiᴎ- for -hɑn-). 'ɑnk̄iᴎ-są̄'-yiᴎ-dei-'ę̣i tsᴎn, he came back last year. 'ɑnk̄iᴎ-pą̄'yiᴎ-dei-'ę̣i tsᴎn, he came back last summer.

-'ɑn-k'i̤ᴎ-gɑ in hɑ̨'-'ɑn-k'i̤ᴎ-gɑ, train [that which goes along: nominal form of 'ɑn-hiᴎ-t, to go along].

'ɑn-p'ɑ̄'-gɑ (inan. II; 'ɑn-p'ɑ, dpl.; 'ɑn-p'ɑ- in comp.), heel ['ɑn-, foot; -p'ɑ possibly as in p'ɑ-'ᴎtdoup, ball].

'ɑn-sou-'e (inan. II; 'ɑ-n-sou, dpl.; 'ɑn-, 'ɑn-sou- in comp., 'ɑn-serving also as prepound form of 'ɑn-guᴎ, foottrack), foot [w. 'ɑ-n- cp. Tewa 'á-ŋ, foot; -sou-; unexplained; -'ei]. —— 'ɑnsouguᴎ, on foot.

'ɑnt̄ɑ' ('ɑnt̄ɑ'- in comp.), five [Tewa p̄á-nù̀, five]. —— mą̄yiᴎ 'ɑnt̄ɑ' sᴎ̨'dɑ dɑ', the woman has borne five children. 'ɑnt̄ɑ' k̄yᴎ̨hyoup, five men. 'ɑnt̄ɑ' sᴎe, five years. 'oueidei 'ɑnt̄ɑ̨'-k̄oup, yonder is the fifth camp.

'ɑnt̄ɑ̨'-k'iᴎ, fifty.

'ɑnt̄ɑ-t, five by five.

'ɑ̨nt̄ɑ̄'-dou, in five places. —— 'ɑ̨nt̄ɑ̄'-dou déi-bo̱ų̨, I saw all five of them.

'ɑ̨nt̄ɑ̄t-dei, the fifth.

'ɑ̨nt̄ɑ̄'-t'ų̨, fifteen. —— 'ɑ̨nt̄ɑ̄'-t'ų̨ k̄y̱ų̱hyoup, fifteen men. 'ɑ̨nt̄ɑ̄'-t'ų̨ sʜe, fifteen years.

'ɑ̨n-t̄ou-t'ų̨' ('ɑ̨nt̄out'ų̱'mɑ̨', punct. neg.; 'ɑ̨nt̄out'ų̱'mɑ̨, curs.; 'ɑ̨nt̄out'ų̱'t̄ɑ', fut.; 'ɑ̨nt̄out'ų̱'mɑ̨'t̄ɑ', fut. neg.; 'ɑ̨nt̄out'ų̨', imp.), to forgive [w. 'ɑ̨-n- cp. possibly *'ɑ̄'-dɑ, to think; Tewa 'ɑ́-ŋ-, referring to thinking; -t̄ou-, unexplained; -t'ų̨' as in k'ɑ̄'-t'ų̨', to pity; etc.] —— k'ɪnɒeidl gyǹ-'ɑ̨nt̄out'ų̨', yesterday I forgave him. k'ɪnɒeidl hɑ̨n gyǹ-'ɑ̨nt̄out'ų̱'mɑ̨', I did not forgive him yesterday. mɪnn gyǹ-'ɑ̨nt̄out'ų̱'mɑ̨, I am about to forgive him. k'y̱ų̱hɪ̨ŋgɑ gyǹ-'ɑ̨nt̄out'ų̱'t̄ɑ', I am going to forgive him tomorrow. k'y̱ų̱hɪ̨ŋgɑ hɑ̨n gyǹ-'ɑ̨nt̄out'ų̱'mɑ̨'t̄ɑ', I am not going to forgive him tomorrow. 'ǹ-'ɑ̨nt̄out'ų̨', forgive him! poue 'ǹ-'ɑ̨nt̄out'ų̱'t̄ɑ', don't forgive him! heit bɑ́-'ɑ̨nt̄out'ų̨', let us forgive him. heit poue bɑ́-'ɑ̨nt̄out'ų̱'t̄ɑ', let us not forgive him.

'ɑ̨n-t'ʜdl (an. II; 'ɑ̨n-t'ʜt̀-dɑ, tpl.; also inan. I), toe ['ɑ̨n-, foot; -t'ʜdl, app. as in 'ei-t'ʜt̀-dɑ, grain of corn; t'ʜdl, liver, kidney]. —— tei 'ɪ̨m 'ɑ̨n-t'ʜdl gyǹ-bo̱ų̨, I saw all of your toes. 'ɑ̨nt̄ɑ' 'ɑ̨n-t'ʜdl 'ɛ́i-da, I have five toes ('ɑ̨n-t'ʜt̀dɑ can not be substituted in this sentence). 'ɑ̨n-t'ʜt̀dɑ déi-bo̱ų̨, I saw the tpl. toes. p'ų̱'ou 'ɑ̨n-t'ʜdl, three toes; but p'ų̱'ou 'ɑ̨n-t'ʜt̀dɑ déi-bo̱ų̨, I saw three toes.

*'ɑ̨n-t'ou-t-, to climb steps, in 'ɑ̨n-t'out-'ɪ̱'dɑ, ladder ['ɑ̨n-, foot; t'ou-t as in t'o̱ų̨-pɑ̄'-t'out, pump].

'ɑ̨n-t'out-'ɪ̱'-dɑ (inan. II; 'ɑ̨n-t'out-'ʜ', dpl.), ladder [explained as climb up steps pole: 'ɪ̱'-dɑ, pole].

'ɑ̨n-tsɪ̱'-, verb prepound, going on foot, in 'ɑ̨n-tsɪ̱'-'ɪ̨, to come on foot; 'ɑ̨n-tsɪ̱'-bʜ, to go on foot, walk; 'ɑ̨n-tsɪ̱'-kɪ̨ŋ̨nɪ̨ɪ̨, to be a great walker; 'ɑ̨n-tsɪ̱'-sɑ'e, to be a fast walker ['ɑ̨n-, with the foot; w. tsɪ̱'-, cp. tsʜ-e-, to go, walk].

'ɑ̨n-tsɪ̱'-'ɪ̨, to come on foot ['ɪ̨, to come]. —— 'ǹ-'ɑ̨ntsɪ̱'-'ɪ̨, I came on foot.

'ɑ̨n-tsɪ̱'-bʜ, to go on foot, walk [bʜ, to go].—Cp. 'ɑ̨'-zo̱ų̨n, to walk. —— 'ǹ-'ɑ̨ntsɪ̱'bɪ̱'t̄ɑ', I am going to go on foot, I am going to walk.

'ɑ̨n-tsɪ̱'-kɪ̨ŋ̨nɪ̨ɪ̨, to be a great walker [kɪ̨ŋ̨nɪ̨ɪ̨, to be long]. —— 'ɑ̨ntsɪ̱'-kɪ̨ŋ̨nɪ̨ɪ̨, lit. he is a long walker.

'ɑ̨n-tsɪ̱'-sɑ'e, to be a fast walker [sɑ'e, to be swift]. —— 'ɑ̨ntsɪ̱'-sɑ'e, he is a fast walker.

'ɑ̨n-t̄so̱ų̨ (an. II; 'ɑ̨n-t̄so̱ų̨-gyʜ, tpl.), toenail ['ɑ̨n-, foot; -t̄so̱ų̨, nail, claw]. Cp. 'ɑ̨n-kɑ̨n, hoof; mɑ̨n-t̄so̱ų̨, fingernail. —— 'ɑ̨n-t̄so̱ų̨gyʜ déi-bo̱ų̨, I saw tpl. toenails.

ᵹ

'ᵹ'-, verb prefix, with the foot, see 'ᵹ-.

'ᵹ'-, to be sweet, savory; see -'ᵹ'.

'ᵹ'-dei, to be mean [w. 'ᵹ'- cp. t̨ǫn, to be mean; -dei]. —— yᵹ́-'ᵹ'dei, I am mean, cranky. 'ᵹ́n-'ᵹ'dei, he is mean. gyнt̂-'ᵹ'dei, you and I are mean.

'ᵹ'-deiᵽ-dei ('ᵹ'-deiᵽ-gα, tpl.), half ['ᵹ'-dei-p-, unexplained; -dei]. Cp. zнe-dei, half. —— 'ʜ'dα 'ᵹ'deiᵽgα déi-bǫ̨, I saw one side of the stick, half of the stick. tsę.į 'ᵹ'deiᵽdei gyǹ-bǫ̨, I saw the other side of the horse. tsę.igα 'ᵹ'deiᵽgα déi-bǫ̨, I saw the other half of the horses. nᵹ̨ kᵹ̄'dei tǫ̨unęį': 'ᵹ'deiᵽgα nᵹ́-'ᵹ', and the other (chief) said: give me half (the other half)!

'ᵹ'-gα, own, frequently replacing independent poss. pron.; self. Cp. k'ou-hнe, k'ou-hi̯ɳ, own. —— 'ᵹgα 'iн, our own son. 'ᵹgα tsęį, our own horse. nᵹ̨ 'ᵹgα tsęį 'ę́į-dα, it is my own horse. gei heigα 'ᵹgα-dei k̨ʏɳ̣hyoup gα mɳ̣̄youp teip'œ 'ęim-to.udα, and his own men and women all he gathered together. nᵹ̨ tsęį dᵹ́-dα, that is our horse, ='ᵹgα tsęį dᵹ́-dα. ᵹgα tsęį 'ę́į-dα, it is my own horse. 'ᵹgα tsęį gyᵹ́-dα, it is your own horse. 'ᵹgα tsęį bᵹ́-dα, that is the horse of ye tpl. 'ᵹgα-dei tsęį 'ᵹ́-dα, it is his horse ('ᵹgα would hardly replace 'ᵹgα-dei in third pers. s., but would be understood). 'ᵹgα dèi-houdl, I killed myself. 'ᵹgα béi-hou, let us kill ourselves. 'ᵹgα 'ęim-houdl, he killed himself. 'ᵹgα dèi-tᵹ̄'bн', I am looking at myself. 'ᵹgα 'ęim-tǫ̨uhᵹn, he became silent of his own accord.

'ᵹgα-dei, own; see 'ᵹgα.

'ᵹgα-pi̯ɳ̣ (an. II; 'ᵹgα-pi̯ɳ̣-gα, tpl.), buffalo, lit. (our) own food ['ᵹgα, own; pi̯ɳ̣, food]. Cp. kɑdl, kɑdlhi̯ɳ̣, buffalo.

'ᵹ'-guα-dou'e-gyн, to taste good ['ᵹ'-, app. =-'ᵹ', to be sweet; -guα-, unexplained; app.-dou'e-, excessively; -gyн]. —— yᵹ́-'-ᵹ'-guɑdou-'egyн, it tastes awfully good to me.

*'ᵹ'-hα', to bring and give [app. hα', to bring]. Cp. *mɳ̣̄'-hα'. —— yᵹ́-'ᵹ'hi̯ɳ̣, give it to me! =yᵹ́-'ᵹ', give it to me!

'ᵹ'-kα-dl, unreal, potential particle ['ᵹ'-, unexplained; kα-dl]. Cp. 'ᵹ'kɑdl-t̂ouᵽdei-k'iн, day before yesterday. —— 'ᵹ'kɑdl tsɳ̣nt̂α' nᵹ̨ heigα '-'oubɑhy-oudldα', if he had come, I would have killed him (notice 'ᵹ'kɑdl in prot., 'oubɑe- in apod.). 'ᵹ'kɑdl tsɳ̣n-'ęį, gyǹ-houdldα', if he had come, I would have killed him. 'ᵹ'kɑdl hǫn gyǹt-k'ouᵽbei-'нe'yα'-'ęį, heigα 'ęį-tęįdα', if I had not run away, he would have caught me. 'ę̀į-ṭǫ̨uṭ'нe nᵹ̨ 'ᵹkɑdl 'ndl gyǹ-tǫ̨uṭ'нe, when he spoke to me, I spoke to him.

'ᵹ'kɑdl-t̂ouᵽdei-k'iн, day before yesterday, =t̂ouᵽdei-k'iн ['ᵹ'kɑdl, app. unreal particle; t̂ouᵽ-dei, before, front; k'iн, day]. —— 'ᵹ'kɑdl-t̂ouᵽdei-k'iн hęį'm, she died day before yesterday.

'ᵹ'-m-ęį ('ᵹ'mᵹ́', punct. neg.; 'ᵹ'mᵹ́', 'ᵹ'mi̯'ɳ̣gyн', curs.; 'ɑmdα', fut.; 'ᵹ'mᵹ̨'dα', fut. neg.; 'ᵹ'm, imp.; 'ɑmheidl, infer.; 'ɑm- in

comp.), to make; also as causative verb postpound [Tewa -'ᵭ-ŋ, causative verb postpound, to make]. The passive is 'ɑmgyʜ, 'ɑmdɑ, q. v. For prepound form cp. dɑe-'ɑm-k̄iʜ, medicine-man; 'ei-k̄oudl-'ɑm-dɑ, pear, lit. necked fruit; pi̱ɳ-'ɑm-tou'e, kitchen; tou-'ɑm-k̄iʜ, shoemaker. —— hɑndei 'ᵭ'mɑ, he is doing something. hɑn yɨ́-hʜegɑ' hɑndei 'ᵭ'mi̱'ɳgyʜ', I do not know what he is doing. déi-'ᵭ'mɛi, I made it. hɑn déi-'ᵭ'mɑ', I did not make it, I am not making it. déi-'ᵭ'mɑ, I am making it (here 'ᵭ'mɑ, but punct. neg. 'ᵭ'mɑ'). heigɑ miʜn déi-'ᵭ'mɑ, I am about to make it. dèi-'ɑmdɑ', I shall make it (in apod. frequently I would make it). hɑn dèi-'ᵭ'mᵭ'dɑ', I shall not make it. 'ᵭgɑ béi-'ᵭ'm, you make it yourself! poue béiṫ-'ɑmdɑ', don't make it! heiṫ béiṫ-'ᵭ'm, let us make it! heiṫ poue béiṫ-'ɑmdɑ', let us not make it. k̄yɸ̄hi̱'ɳ 'éi-'ᵭ'mᵭ'-dei gyǹ-bo̱ɳ, I saw the man who was making it, I saw the man making it. k̄yɸ̄hi̱'ɳ 'éi-'ɑmheidl-dei gyǹ-bo̱ɳ, I saw the man who made it. k̄yɸ̄hi'ɳ tou 'ɑmheidl-dei gyǹ-bo̱ɳ, I saw the (s. or tpl.) house(s) which the man had made. k̄yɸ̄hi̱'ɳ tou'ɛ̀i-'ɑmheidl-dei nɛ̀i̱n-bo̱ɳ, I saw the two houses which the man had made. k̄yɸ̄hi̱'ɳ sᾱ'dei'eidl gyǹ-'ᵭ'mɛi-dei gyǹ-bo̱ɳ, I saw the man who did (or had done, or has done) a great work (it was stated that if the syllable -mɛi- is lengthened, the meaning is changed to "was about to do"). heigɑ gyǹṫ-bou'ᵭ'mɑ', I make it all the time. zeiɲ̀gɑ déi-'ᵭ'mɛi, I made a bow. tsɛ̨iguɑn tsɛ̨i̱n-tou 'ɨ́-'ɑmheidl-dei gyǹ-bo̱ɳ, I saw the dog that they had made of mud. k'ouɲ̀dei 'éi-'ᵭ'mɛi, they tpl. (Mexicans) injured (lit. did) me much (by stealing my land). tsʜṫ béi-'ɑ'm, close the door! (tsʜt, door; the idiom sounds like "make the door!"), = tsʜṫ béi-t̄sou!

-'ᵭ'-n-ɛi (-'ɑndɑ', fut.; -'ɑn- in comp.) in *t̄ɑm-'ᵭ'nɛ̨i, to measure; t̄oudlᵭ'-bʜ-'ᵭ'nɛ̨i, to taste of.

'ᵭ'-t'ɳ-, app. a variant form of 'ɑm-t'ɳmdei, left.

'ᵭ'-zo̱ɳ ('ᵭ'zo̱ɳɑᵭ', punct. neg.; 'ᵭ'zo̱ɳndɑ', fut.; 'ᵭ'zo̱ɳɑᵭ'dɑ', fut. neg.; 'ᵭ'zo̱ɳ, imp.; 'ᵭ'zo̱ɳnheidl, infer.), to walk, go, travel, start [app. 'ɑn-, foot; zo̱ɳ, to pull (out). Also in hou-'ᵭ'zo̱ɳ, to travel (off); etc.] —— heigɑ 'ɛ̨im-'ᵭ'zo̱ɳ (the child or cripple) is already walking. heigɑ dèi-'ᵭ'zo̱ɳ, I am already walking. k'ɣɳ̇hi̱'ɳgɑ ynṫbʜhe.igɑ 'ɛ̨i̱m-'ᵭ'zo̱ɳndɑ', to-morrow the soldiers are going to go. poue béi-(k'ou)-'ᵭ'zo̱ɳndɑ', 1. let us not go! 2. don't ye tpl. go! heiṫ béi-k'ou-'ᵭ'zo̱ɳ, let us go, let us walk. dèi-'ᵭ'zo̱ɳ, I went away, walked off, started off, left.

'ʜ-, prefixed to 2nd and 3rd person possessive forms of certain relationship terms, in 'ʜ-kᾱ'kɑ, your (spl.) mother; 'ʜ-tsᾱ'dei, his or their mother; 'ʜ-ko̱m, your (spl.) friend; 'ʜ-tsɸ̄yiʜ, your (spl.) paternal aunt. Cp. -ei, my or our, prefixed to 1st person possessive forms.

'н- in 'н-'нt̂-dɑ, lump.

-'н in p'ɑ-'н, temple-lock; t̂ɑ̄'-'н, earring.

'н-'н-t̂-dɑ (inan. II[a]; 'н-'н-dl, dpl.), lump, excrescence ['н-, unexplained; -н-t- as in p'ɑ-'н-t̂-doup, ball; etc.; -dɑ]. Cp. mɑ̨̄'-н-t̂-dɑ, lump on the nose; 'ou-'н-t̂-dɑ, throat lump, etc. —— 'н'нt̂dɑ dɑ́i-bǫ̨ų, I saw the lump.

'н-dl, additional or adversative particle, more, moreover, also, either. When used with the particle kɑdl (see examples below), 'нdl takes second position [cp. possibly t̄sн-dl, additional particle; ун-dl, optative particle]. App. also in 'нdl-dн-, backward, repeated, again. —— kɑdl 'нdl sy̨ą̄'dɑ dɑ̄'t̂ɑ', and she is going to bear some more children. k'y̨ą̄hį'ngɑ 'нdl hɑ̨n yą́-hнegɑ̄'t̂ɑ', tomorrow I shall not know. hɑ kɑdl 'нdl t'ǫ̨ų, do you want some more water? hɑ kɑdl 'нdl, do you want some more? hɑ̨̄'nę̨į, no (ans.). 'ą́m 'нdl gyɴ́-tą̄'p'iнt, you are one-eyed. hɑ̨n 'ę̀į-guɑgu-'ɑdɑ' nɑ̨ nɑ̨̄ 'нdl hɑ̨n ę̀įm-guɑgu'ɑdɑ', if you do not hit me, I will not hit you. 'ę̨įhɑdei dɑ̨'mgyн 'нdl gyɴ̀-dɑ̄'t̂ɑ', as on earth.

'н-dl- in 'нdl-dн-, backward, again [app. = 'нdl, additional particle].

'н-dl-, to drive, prepound form of 'н-dl-ei, to chase several, in 'нdl-dou', to herd; нdl-hɑ', to drive; 'нdl-he.ibɑ, to drive in; 'нdl-k'uɑt, to put out; 'нdl-toudɑ, to round up (cattle); 'нdl-t'eip, to drive out.

'н-dl- in 'нdl-ɑ, to play cards.

'н-dl- in 'нdl-'ɑ̨mgyн, to grant.

-'н-dl-, -'н-t-, -'н', round, in 'н-'нt̂-dɑ, lump; dɑ-'нt̂-dɑ, bucket, kettle; hɑ̨̄'-'нt̂-gyн, buffalo fish; k̄ɑ-'нt̂-dɑ, dish p'ɑ-'н', temple; p'ɑ-'нt̂-dou-p, ball; etc. [cp. possibly 'ą̄'-dou, biceps].

'нdl-ɑ, to play cards ['нdl-, unexplained; 'ɑ, to play]. Cp. 'нt̂dɑ, playing-card. —— dèi-(t'ɑ'k'ɑe)-'нdl-'ą̄'dɑ', I am going to play cards.

'нdl-ą̄'-gɑ (s. also 'нdl-ą̄'-bɑ; inan. II; 'нdl-ɑ', dpl.; 'нdl-ą̄'- in comp.), wild plum fruit, plum; apple. But can not be applied, e. g. to peach, orange, etc. [app. 'н-dl-, round; -'ą̄'-, unexplained; -gɑ]. Cp. 'ннунdl-'нdlą̄'-p'eip, persimmon tree; sę̨į-'нdlą̄'ga, prickly pear fruit. —— 'нdlą̄'gɑ dɑ́i-bǫ̨ų, I saw the apple.

'нdlą̄'-p'eip (inan. II), wild plum bush [p'eip, bush]. 'нdlą̄'-t'ǫ̨ų, apple juice, cider [t'ǫ̨ų, water, juice].

'нdl-ɑ̨mgyн, to grant ['нdl-, unexplained; 'ɑ̨mgyн] —— poue 'ę̨įm-'нdl-ɑ̨ndeit̂ɑ', don't say yes, don't grant it! nɑ̨̄ 'н-'нdl-'ɑ̨mgyн, I granted it, I agreed.

'нdl-bɑ', to drive [bɑ', to bring].

'нdl-dн-, backward; repeated, again, in p'oue-t̂eidl-'нdldн̄'-guɑn, to turn somersault; 'нdldн-'ą̄'mę̨į, to repeat; 'нdldн̄'-k̄ą̄'tou, a repeated sun dance [app. 'н-dl, additional particle; -dн]. Cp. 'ą̄'-bɑ, repeatedly.

'ндldн-'ᵹ'mẹį, to repeat [to do again]. —— 'oueigα gyή-'ндldн-'ᵹ'mẹį, they tpl. repeated it.

'ндldп̄'-k̄α'tou (inan. I), a repeated sun dance; see Mooney, p. 279.

'ндl-dou', to herd ['ндl-, to drive; dou']. —— tsẹįgα déi-'ндldou', I herded the horses.

dl-dou'-'iн (an. I), member of the order of 'Hdl-tou'-'yue, the tpl. form being translated by Mooney, p. 230, as "Young (wild) Sheep" [app. 'ндl-dou', to herd; 'iн, child; judging from the explanation given by Mooney, the word may mean herded lamb, mountain sheep lamb].

'ндl-hα' ('ндl-hᾱ'bα' punct. neg.; 'ндl-hᾱ'dα', fut.; 'ндl-hiндα', fut.; 'ндl-hiнguαdα', fut. neg.; 'ндl-hα', imp.), to drive ['ндl-, to drive; hα', to bring]. —— k'iндeidl déi-'ндlhα', I drove them (tpl. cows, chickens); cp. k'iндeidl déi-'ндlbα', I drove the cows (home), brought them in. k'yn̄hį'ŋgα hᾳn déi-'ндl-hiнguαdα', to-morrow I shall not drive them.

'ндl-heibα, to drive in ['ндl-, to chase several; heibα, to carry in]. —— déi-'ндl-heibα, I drove them (the horses) in (into the barn); but déi-heibα, I carried them (tpl. an. min.) in.

'ндl-iн-dα (inan. II); 'ндl-iн, tpl.), bowstring ['н-dl-, unexplained, but cp. possibly Tewa 'a', bow; unexplained; w. -'iн cp. possibly ун-e-bα, string; -dα].

'ндl-k'uαt ('ндl-k'uαdα', punct. neg.; 'ндl-k'uαdldα', fut.; 'ндl-k'uαdl, imp.), to put out, refl. go out. ['ндl-, to drive; k'uαt, to pull out]. —— gyὴ-'ндl-k'uαt, I put him out; 'ὴ-'ндl-k'uαdl, put him out!

'ндl-toudα ('ндltoudα', punct. neg.; 'ндltoudeidα', fut.; 'ндltoudᾱ'dα', fut. neg.; 'ндltoudei, imp.), to round up ['ндl-, to drive; toudα, to pick up, gather].

'ндl-t'eip ('ндl-k'i'αgu'α, punct. neg.; 'ндl-k'i'ндα', fut.; 'ндl-k'i'н, imp.), to put out, drive out ['ндl-, to drive; t'eip, to carry out]. —— k'iндeidl gyὴ-'ндlt'eip, yesterday I put him out (e. g. dog out of house, bull out in pasture). k'iндeidl hᾳn déi-'ндlk'i'ngu'α, yesterday I did not put them tpl. out. k'yn̄hiŋgα hᾳn déi-'ндlk'iнgu'α, to-morrow I am not going to put them tpl. out. béiὲ-'ндlk'i'н, let us put them out!

-'ндl-t'out, in 'ei-p'нe-'ндlt'out, corn cultivator ['ндl-, to drive; -t'out, unexplained].

'н-e ('нуα', punct. neg.; 'нegoup, curs.; 'нedα', fut.), to run, go [Tewa 'ή, to run]. Cp. k'ouὸbei-'нe, to run; t̄ǫum-'нe, to come as a fugitive; 'ouὲbнtsнyiн-'нe, to swing intr. in a swing; p'ouὸ-t'нdl-'нe, to tie a knot (in end of thread), gąp-'нe, to swap; t̄sịndei, to run. —— tsẹihịn̨ hn̄yn'yή-'нe, my dog went off. mịmgα gyнt-нedα', I am going to swing high. dǫų'm gyнt̀-нedα', I am going to go down (said by man in airship). koudei gyнt̀-нedα, I am going to run swiftly.

'н-e- in 'не-dęi'-gα, leaf; 'не-p̄ін-'eigα, potato; 'не-p̄ін-gα, willow sp. 'н-e- in 'не-sęi, to be smoky ['н- as in 'ӣ'-gун, smoke; -ei].

'не-'ᾱ'męi, 'н'у-ᾱ'męi, to make run. —— déi-'н'у-ᾱ'męi, I spun it (the top).

'не-dęi'-gα (inan. II; 'ᵑ̣e-dęi-n, dpl.), leaf ['н-e-, app. as in 'неp̄ін-gα, willow sp.; -dęin, possibly =dęin, tongue]. —— 'нedęi'gα déi-bǫ̨, I saw the leaf.

'неp̄ін-'ei-goup (inan. II), potato plant [app. willow fruit plant].

'неp̄ін-'ei-gα (inan. II; 'неp̄ін-'ei, dpl.), potato ['неp̄ін-, app. willow sp.; 'ei-gα, fruit].

'неp̄ін-'ei-poudl (an. II; 'неp̄ін-'ei-pout-dα, tpl.; 'неp̄ін-'ei-poudl- in comp.), potato bug.

'не-p̄ін-gα (inan. II; 'не-p̄ін, dpl.), willow sp. This is a low willow sp. which grows along the banks of creeks [said to mean "goes up and bends over": app. 'не- as in 'не-dęi'-gα, leaf; w. -p̄ін cp. p̄ін-dei, down, downstream; -gα]. Cp. sęi-'ӣ'dα, a larger willow sp.; 'неp̄ін-'eigα, potato.

'не-p'ін-bei-gα (inan. II; 'не-p'ін-bei, dpl.), particle of pollen ['не-, app. as in 'не-dęi'-gα, leaf, or perhaps as in 'не-sęi-gун, to be smoky; -p'ін-bei-, unexplained; -gα]. —— 'не-p'інbeigα déi-bǫ̨, I saw one grainlet of pollen.

'не-sęi (не-sęigα', punct. neg.; 'не-sęidα', fut.; 'не-sęigᾱ't̄α', fut. neg.), to be smoky ['н- as in 'ӣ'-gун, smoke; -ei; sęi, to smell intr.]. Cp. 'не-sęi-gун, smoke; 'ӣ'-gун, smoke. —— 'не-sęi, it is smoky. gуи̇-'несęi, it is smoky. hǫn gуи̇-'несęigα', it is not smoky. gун-'несęidα', it is going to be smoky. hǫn gуи̇-'несęigᾱ't̄α', it is not going to be smoky. p'ін gуи̇t̄-'несęi, the fire is smoking.

'не-sęi-'ą̇mgун, to get smoky. —— heigα gуи̇-'несęi-'ą̇mdeit̄α', it is going to get smoky.

'не-sęi-gун (inan. III; 'не-sęi- in comp.), smoke ['не-sęi, to be smoky; -gун]. —— 'не-sęigун gуи̇t̄-bǫ̨, I saw the smoke. 'несęi-k'оuр̣'ęgун, in the smoke.

'несęi-t̄ӣ'dα, to shut in smoke [t̄ӣ'dα, to shut in].

'Hhунdl-'ндlᾱ'p'eip (inan. II), persimmon tree [Arapaho wild plum tree].

*'Hhy-ндl-k̄ін (an. I; 'Hhy-нt̄-dα, tpl.; 'Hhунdl- in comp.), Arapaho man ['не-hндl-, unexplained; -k̄ін; see discussion by Mooney, p. 393.].

'н-'ін-dei, his or their child. Cp. 'ін, child.

'н-kα-e (an. II; 'н-kα-e-guα, tpl.), hawk sp. [unexplained]. Cp. 'нkαe-k'ǫ̨-gун, 'нkαe-t̄ᵑ̣ę, hawk sps.

'нkαe-k'ǫ̨-gун (an. II; 'нkαe-k'ǫ̨-gᾱ't, tpl.), a blackish hawk sp. Said to fly about the tops of trees. [dark hawk sp.].

'нkαe-t̄ᵑ̣ę (an. II; 'нkαe-t̄ᵑ̣ę-mą, tpl.), hawk sp. [white hawk sp.].

'н-kɑ̄'-kɑ, your (spl.) mother. Cp. tsɑ, mother; kɑ̄'kɑ-'e, my or our mother; kɑ', mother, voc.; 'н-tsɑ̄'-dei, his or their mother ['н- as in 'н-tsɑ̄'deɪ; his or their mother; -kɑ̄'kɑ as in kɑ̄'kɑ-'e, my or our mother]. —— 'нkɑ̄'kɑ gyи́-dɑ, it is your (s.) mother. 'нkɑ̄'kɑ mɛ́-dɑ, it is your (d.) mother. 'нkɑ̄'kɑ bɛ́-dɑ, it is your (tpl.) mother.

'и́-'oudl-k̄ɑ̄'-dei (mɛ́i-'oudl-k̄ɑ̄'-dei, d.; béi-'oudl-k̄ɑ̄'-gɑ, tpl.), whore, lit. one having a load, one having something attached to her ['oudl (inan. III), load; k̄ɑ, to lie; -dei].

'нǹ-t'ou (inan. II; 'нǹ-t'ou-gɑ, tpl.), "blackbird" sp. [said to mean "somewhat faded"].

-'нt̀- in dɑ-'нt̀-dɑ; etc.; see -нdl-.

'нt̀-dɑ (inan. II[a]; 'н-dl, dpl.; 'н-dl- in comp.), playing card [cp. 'нdl-ɑ', to play cards].

'н-t̂ɑ-hɑ-'e (inan. III). —— 1. war bonnet; 2. dorsal fin of fish (so called because it stands up like a war-bonnet) [unexplained]. Cp. 'ɑdlk'ɑeki(н)hи', crest. —— hӣ'oudei gyѝ-'нt̂ɑhɑ'e-sɑdl, they tpl. have war bonnets on.

'н-tsɑ̄'-dei ('н-tsɑ̄'-gɑ, tpl.), his or their mother. Cp. tsa, mother; ['н- as in 'н-kɑ̄'kɑ, your (spl.) mother; tsa, mother; -dei]. —— 'нtsɑ̄'dei 'и́-dɑ, it is his mother. 'нtsɑ̄'dei mɛ́i-dɑ, it is their (d.) mother. 'нtsɑ̄'dei béi-dɑ, it is their (tpl.) mother.

'н-tsӣy-iн, your (spl.) paternal aunt ['н-, prefixed to 2nd and 3rd person possessive forms; tsӣy-iн, my, our, his or their paternal aunt].

ӣ

'ӣ'-, prepound form of 'ӣ'-dɑ, stick.

'ӣ'-, prepound form of 'ӣ'-gɑ̄'-t, feather.

'ӣ'- in 'ӣ'-gyн, smoke; 'ӣ'-gyн, to be dust-windy; 'ӣ'-dɑ, to be dewy.

'ӣ'- in 'ӣ'-dei, a kind of medicine bag.

'ӣ'- in 'ӣ-'ɑ̣̄'-, sour (?).

-'ӣ'- in pн-'ӣ'-gɑ, in one place.

-'ӣ-'ɑ̣̄', sour (?), in t'ọu̯-'ӣ-'ɑ̣̄'-mɑ, lemon [-'ӣ'-, unexplained; -'ɑ̣̄'-, ev. to be sweet]. Cp. dɛi̯-sнdl, to be sour.

'ӣ'-bɑdlhɑ' (inan. III). —— 1. timbered hill; 2. a plcn., see Mooney, p. 391 [bɑdlhɑ', hill].

'ӣ'-bн-k̄u̯ɛ (an. II; 'ӣ'-bн-k̄u̯ɛ-dɑ, 'ӣ'-bн-k̄u̯ɛ-mɑ, tpl.; 'ӣ'-bн-k̄u̯ɛ- in comp.), woodpecker sp. [explained as meaning the one that spirals up a bough; 'ӣ'-, stick, bough, cp. 'ӣ'-bou-gɑ̄'t, bough; -bн-; -k̄u̯ɛ, unexplained]. Cp. 'ɑdl-guɑdl, woodpecker sp.; kyne-'ɑdl-guɑdl, woodpecker sp.

'ӣ'-bou-gɑ̄'-t (inan. II; 'ӣ'-bou-gyн, dpl.), bough or limb of tree [w. -bou- cp. possibly t'ọu̯-bout, shin; -gɑ̄'t]. Cp. p'oudl, branch.

'ɐ̄'-dɑ (inan. II; 'ɐ̄', dpl.; 'ɐ̄'- in comp.), stick, stalk, plant, tree, pole, timber, lumber, wood [cp. possibly 'ɐ̄'-gɑ̄'t, feather]. Cp. k̄iɴ-bɑ, stick of firewood.

'ɐ̄'-dɑ, to be dewy ['ɐ̄'-, smoke, misty rain; dɑ, to be]. Cp. pɐ̄-'ɐ̄'dɑ, to be mirage. —— gyǹ-'ɐ̄'dɑ, it is dewy. gyǹ-'ɐ̄'dɑ̄ɫ̂ɑ', it is going to be dewy (tonight).

'ɐ̄'-dei, a kind of medicine-bag; see Mooney, p. 392 ['ɐ̄'-, unexplained; -dei].

'H'dei-k̄iɴ (an. I), prsn., medicine-bag man; see Mooney, p. 392 [medicine-bag man].

'H'deik̄iɴ-dei-p̄ɑ', plcn., medicine bag man creek; see Mooney, p. 392 [p̄ɑ', creek].

'ɐ̄-dl-ei (app. 'ɴdl- in comp., used as prepound meaning to drive with verbs of s. and tpl. object), to chase several. So. correspondent is tɑ̄'-ɳ. Cp. 'ɴdl-hɑ', to drive; 'ɴdl-touda, to round up (cattle); 'ɴdl-t'eip, to drive out; etc. —— 'éi-kɑdl-'ɐ̄ɴdlei, he is chasing the buffaloes. 'eiṫ-kɑdl-'ɐ̄ɴdlei, they tpl. are chasing the buffaloes. But kɑdl-tɑ̄'ɳ, he is chasing the buffalo.

"H̄-doṷm-dei-k̄iɴ (an. II; 'H̄'-doṷm-gɑ, tpl.), Caddo man, man of tribe from the Gulf States; see Mooney, p. 392 [under timber man].

'H'doṷn, Kiowa name of Mr. Charles E. Adams, former agent; see Mooney, p. 392 [from Eng. Adams].

'ɐ̄-'ei-gɑ (inan. II) hackberry fruit [tree berry].

'ɐ̄'ei-p'eip (inan. II), hackberry tree [tree berry bush].

'ɐ̄'-gɑ̄'-t (inan. II; 'ɴ', dpl.; 'ɐ̄'- in comp.), feather [cp. possibly 'ɐ̄'-dɑ, stick]. The feathering of an arrow is spoken of collectively as 'ɴ'.

'ɐ̄'-goup, quill of feather ['ɐ̄'-, feather; app. goup, plant]. Cp. 'ɐ̄'-gouṗ-t'ęį'm, quill of feather.

'ɐ̄'-gouṗ-t'ęį'm (app. inan. II; ɐ̄'-goup-t'o̧ṷ, dpl.; 'ɐ̄'-goup-t'o̧ṷ- in comp.), quill of feather [t'ęį'm, bone].

'ɐ̄'-gyɴ (inan. III; 'ɐ̄'- in comp.), smoke [w. 'ɐ̄'- cp. 'ɴ- in 'ɴ-e-sęį, to be smoky]. Cp. 'ɴe-sęį-gyɴ, smoke. —— gyǹ-'ɐ̄'-dɑ, there was smoke (there where the man shot with black powder). 'ɐ̄'-houdlgyɴ, in the midst of the smoke.

'ɐ̄'-gyɴ ('ɐ̄'hɐ̄'guɑ, curs.), to be dust-windy ['ɐ̄'-, smoke; -gyɴ; cp. 'ɐ̄'gyɴ, smoke]. —— p'ɳę 'ɐ̄'gyɴ, the dust is blowing. miɴn 'ęįm p'ɳę 'ɐ̄'hɐ̄'guɑ, it is going to be dust-windy.

'ɐ̄'-gyɴ-doṷ-gɑ̄'-t (inan. II; 'ɐ̄'-gyɴ-doṷ-gyɴ, dpl.), heart of tree ['ɐ̄'-, tree; -gyɴ, at; -doṷ-gyɴ, in, underneath; cp. 'ɴdlɑ̄'-doṷgyɴ, inside of the apple, core of apple].

'ɐ̄-hou', particle, thanks [cp. 'ɐ̄-k'ou, hello; k'ou-, now]. Cp. gyǹ-ɫ̂ɐ̄'gyɴ, thanks.

'ʜ'-hout-ʜ, shower comes ['ʜ'-, smoke; hout-ʜ, to come]. —— gyǹ-'ʜ'-hout-ʜ, rain is coming, lit. smoke (referring to misty appearance) is coming.

'ʜ'-hy̨u̯ę (inan. II; 'ʜ'-hi̯ʜ, dpl.; 'ʜ'-hi̯ʜ- in comp.), cottonwood tree [real tree]. — 'ʜ'hi̯ʜ-gyʜ, at the cottonwood tree.

'H̄'-ki̯ʜni̯ʜi̯ʜp̄ɑ', plcn., tall trees creek; see Mooney, p. 393 [ki̯ʜni̯ʜ, long, tall].

'ʜ'-ku̯ę' (an. II; 'ʜ'-ku̯ę-dɑ, tpl.), a name which one of the informants once heard applied by an old Indian to the old-world lion at a circus [translated "stays in the timber," but -ku̯ę' is app. diminutive of kue', wolf].

'ʜ'-k̄ɑ'nt̀-dɑ (inan. II; 'ʜ'-k̄ɑ'ʜdl, dpl.), wooden bowl or dish [k̄ɑ'ʜt̀dɑ, dish].

'ʜ'-k̄ę̄'p'oudl (an. II; 'ʜ'-k̄ę̄'p'out̀-dɑ, tpl.), excrescence on tree [wood wart].

'ʜ'-k̄ę̄'dei, small bird sp. The feathers are blackish and shiny; called "swallow" by one informant [bad wood one, said to be so called because the bird makes its nest in bad wood]. Cp. toudl-k̄ę̄'dei, bird sp.

'ʜ'-k̄ou-t ('ʜ'-k̄out̀dɑ, curs.; 'ʜ'-k̄oudlda', fut.), to smoke tr. [-k̄ou-t, unexplained]. heigɑ gyǹ-'ʜ'-k̄out̀da, I am smoking him right now. gyǹ-'ʜ'k̄out, I smoked him. gyǹ'-'ʜ-k̄oudldɑ', I am going to smoke him.

'ʜ'-k'ɑ̨ę (inan. II), bark [tree skin]. Cp. 'ɑhi̯ʜ-k'ɑ̨ę, cedar bark.

'ʜ'k'i̯'ni̯-'ʜedę̨i-gɑ (inan. II; 'ʜ'k'i̯'ni̯-'ʜedę̨in, dpl.) petal [flower leaf].

'ʜ'-k'i̯'ni̯-gɑ (inan. II[a]; s. also 'ʜ'-k'i̯'ni̯-gɑ̄'t, 'ʜ'-k'i̯'ni̯-bɑ; 'ʜ'-k'i̯'ni̯-gyʜ, dpl.; 'ʜ'-k'i̯'ni̯- in comp.), flower [app. 'ʜ'-, stick, plant; k'i̯'ni̯, to bloom].

'ʜ'k'i̯'ni̯-p'ɑ̄'-gyʜ (inan. III), stamen [flower fuzz].

'ʜ'-k'ou, particle, hello, good-bye, how now [cp. k'ou-, now; 'ʜ-hou, thanks]. —— 'ʜ'-k'ou, hello (said in greeting to a person who arrives).

'ʜ'-k'yʜ-p'ɑ̨-ę-gyʜ, adv., through the whole night [unexplained; -gyʜ].

'ʜ'-pɑ̄'-dʜ, to be crippled [unexplained]. —— tei k'ou-toudlk̄yʜ 'ʜ́n-'ʜ'pɑ̄'dʜ, he is all crippled up.

'H̄'-pi̯ʜ-t'ɑ̨', prsn. of the present head chief of the Kiowas [unexplained].

*'ʜ'-p'ɑ̨t-dɑ (inan. II; 'ʜ'-p'ɑ̨dl, dpl.; 'ʜ'-p'ɑ̨dl- in comp.), single fiber of blade of feather [feather hair]. 'ʜ'-p'ɑ̨dl is applied to blade of feather stripped from quill. déi-'ʜ'p'ɑ̨dl-dɑ̨ɑ̨gɑ, I stripped blade from quill. déi-'ʜ'p'ɑ̨dl-dɑ̨ɑ̨deidɑ', I am going to strip blade from quill.

'ʜ'-sahyei-gɑ (inan. II; 'ʜ'-sɑ̨hyei, dpl.; 'ʜ'-sahyei- in comp.), alfalfa plant [green plant]. Cp. 'ʜ'sɑ̨hyei-dę̨iseidl, rag weeds.—'ʜ'-sɑ̨hyei, alfalfa (coll.).

'ʜ'sɑhyei-dęįsʜdl (dpl.; s. not obtained), ragweeds; see Mooney, p. 395 [bitter green plants].

'ʜ'-sʜ'nęį (an. II; 'ʜ'-sʜ'n-ou-p, tpl.). —— 1. bullsnake; 2. bull (male of cattle), evidently so called from Eng. influence [wood snake].

*'ʜ'-seisei-gɑ (app. inan. I; 'ʜ'-seisei, tpl.; 'ʜ'-seisei- in comp.), wooden arrowpoint [wooden arrowhead].

'Ĥ'-seisei-p̂ɑ', plcn., wooden arrowpoint creek; see Mooney, p. 395.

'ʜ'-sęį-'ǫų-gɑ't (inan. II; 'ʜ'-sęį-'ǫų-gyʜ, dpl.; 'ʜ'-sęį-'ǫų- in comp.), plant sp. Described as growing five feet tall and having small black seeds which the Indians put in their clothing as perfume [strong smelling plant].

'Ĥ'-tɑe-'eiṫ-dei, prsn.; see Mooney, p. 392 [so called because he lived at 'Ĥ'-tɑe-'eiṫdei P̂ɑ, plcn., q. v.].

'Ĥ'-tɑe-'eiṫdei P̂ɑ, plcn.; see Mooney, p. 392 [explained by Mooney as " big tree creek; " -tɑe-, unexplained].

'H'-tɑn-p̂ɑ', plcn. timber gap creek; see Mooney, p. 392 [wood gap creek].

'ʜ'-tʜ'bɑ (inan. II[a]; 'ʜ'tʜ, dpl.; 'ʜ'tʜ'- in comp.), drawknife ['ʜ'-, wood; tʜ' . . ., app. a verb].

'ʜ'-tou (inan. I), wooden house, frame house.

'Ĥ'-tou'ʜ'-p̂ɑ', plcn.; see Mooney, p. 392 [timber windbrake creek].

'Ĥ'-toubyų'ę, plcn., " a circular opening in the timber," acc. to Mooney, p. 392 [cp. tou-byų'ę, circular camp circle].

'ʜ'-t̂ɑsʜ'-hq̂'-gyʜ (app. inan. III), wedge [wood split iron: t̂ɑ-sʜ'-, to split.

'ʜ't̂ɑk'ɑe (an. II; 'ʜ'-t̂ɑ'k'ɑe-ou-p, tpl.), donkey [timber mule].

'ʜ'-t̂ɑę-'q̂'-bɑ (inan. II; 'ʜ'-t̂ɑę-'ɑm, dpl.), plane [wood smoother: 'ʜ'-, wood; t̂ɑę-'q̂'męį, to smooth; -bɑ].

'ʜ'-t̂ɑę-t'eidl (inan. III), clearing ['ʜ'-, timber; t̂ɑę, to be smooth; -t'eidl, unexplained, prob. related to t'ʜ', to cut several].

'ʜ'-t̂ų̨ę-mɑ̨ (inan. II[a]; 'ʜ'-t̂ų̨ę, dpl.; 'ʜ'-t̂ų̨ę- in comp.), sycamore tree [white tree].

'ʜ'-t'ɑt̂-bʜ-hʜt̂-dɑ (inan. II[a]; 'ʜ'-t'ɑt̂-bʜ-hʜdl, dpl.; 'ʜ'-t'ɑt̂-bʜ-hʜdl-ín comp.), chair [explained as "wood which one sits on": 'ʜ'-, wood; w. t'ɑ-t- cp. t'ɑ'-dɑ..., to seɑt; -bʜ-; -hʜ-dl-, unexplained; -dɑ]. —— dèi-'ʜ't'ɑt̂bʜhʜdl-sɑ'dɑ', I am going to sit on the chair.

'ʜ'-t'ʜt̂-dɑ (inan. II; 'ʜ'-t'ʜdl, dpl.; 'ʜ'-t'ʜdl- in comp.), auger for boring wood [wood borer]. Cp. hq̂'-t'ʜt̂dɑ, drill for metal.

'ʜ'-t'ʜ'-bɑ (inan. II[a]; 'ʜ'-t'ʜ', dpl.; 'ʜ'-t'ʜ'- in comp.) saw ['ʜ'-, wood; t'ʜ', to cut several; -bɑ].

'ʜ'-t'ų̨n (inan. II), tassel (of corn) ['ʜ'-, stick, plant; -t'ų̨-n, unexplained]. —— 'ʜ'-t'ų̨n déi-bǫų, I saw the tassel. 'ʜ'-t'ų̨n nęįn-bǫų, I saw the d. tassels. 'ʜ'-t'ų̨n gyǹ-bǫų, I saw the tpl. tassels.

'ʜ'-t'ǫų, tree sap [tree water].

'ʜ'-t'ǫ̨ (inan. II[a]) wooden club. Cp. hᾱ'-t'ǫ̨, tomahawk, lit. metal club.

'ʜ'-tǫ̨-bᾱ'-t (inan. II; 'ʜ-tǫ̨-bʜ, dpl.), wooden flute (made of cedar wood); it was stated that a Kiowa boy named Turkey knows how to make these flutes [tǫ̨-bᾱ't, flute]. Cp. t̄soudlt'ęi'm-tǫ̨bᾱ't, wingbone whistle.

'ʜ'-t'ǫ̨dei (an. II; 'ʜ'-t'ǫ̨-gα, dpl.), 1. wooden leg; 2. wooden-legged [t'ǫ̨-dei, leg]. —— 'ʜ'-t'ǫ̨dei, wooden-legged man, ='ʜ'-t'ǫ̨deit̄kin. 'ʜ'-t'ǫ̨dei 'ę́i-dα, I have a wooden leg.

'ʜ'-t̄sǫ̨, bulb sp. The bulb, which is described as having a thick rind and a white center, was peeled and eaten raw ['ʜ'-, stick, plant; t̄sǫ̨, said to be the same as in t̄sǫ̨-gᾱ't, down feather].

'Ħ'-ʏndldʜ, plcn., see Mooney, p. 320 [timber bluff].

'ʜ'-ʏndldʜ-sʜe, timber bluff winter, see Mooney, p. 320 [sʜe, year].

'ʜ'-zout (inan. I), driftwood [zou . . . , current flows].

ʜ

'ʜ ('ʜ̄'mᾴ, punct. neg.; 'ʜnmʜ, 'ʜ'doup, curs.; 'ʜ't̂α', fut.; 'ʜ'mᾱͅ't̂α', fut. neg.; 'ʜ, imp.; ʜ'heidl, infer.), to come [Tewa 'ʜ̀, to come]. Cp. hʜdl-'ʜ, to be in a hurry; hou-'ʜ, to travel along; hǫ̨ǫ̨-pǫ̨ǫ̨-'ʜ, to sound along; k̄in-'ʜ, to come to get firewood; t̂α-'ʜ, to feel angry. —— 'ʜ̀-'ʜ, I am coming. 'ʜ̀-'ʜ't̂α', I shall come; k'ʏʜ̄hi̯ʜgα dʜ̀m-'ʜ (for dʜ 'ę̀i̯m-'ʜ), you come tomorrow! 'ę̀i̯m-'ʜ, come! come here! 'ʜ̀-bou-'ʜnmʜ, I am coming all the time. hᾳn 'ʜ̀-'ʜ'mᾱͅ't̂α', I shall not come. poue 'ę̀i̯m-'ʜ't̂α', don't come! gue 'ʜ, he is coming behind (us), =gue dά-ʜ, he is coming behind us.

'ʜ-m, independent personal pronoun, you, your, spl. [Tewa 'ų̀''ų̀, you s.; 'ų̀-ŋ, you dpl.]. —— yiʜdei 'ʜm, you two. tei 'ʜm, all of you. 'ʜm tou gyʜ̀-bǫ̨ǫ̨, I saw your house.

'ʜ-m, app. a particle. —— 'oueidei dα tsę̨i̯hi̯ʜ 'ʜm k̄yʜ̄hi̯'ʜ hᾱ'gyʜ-dei, that is the dog that the man got. 'oueigα 'éi-dα tsę̨.i̯hyoup 'ʜm k̄yʜ̄hi̯'ʜ 'éi-hᾱ'gyʜ-gα, those are the tpl. dogs that the man got.

'ʜ-m- in 'ʜm-guαdl-dᾱ'dei, a cent.

'ʜm-guαdl-dᾱ'dei (inan. I), a cent [explained as meaning "the red one;" 'ʜ-m-, unexplained]. ='ʜ̀n-'ʜ't̂αhαe-sαdl-dei, a cent.

'ʜ-n, particle, always, at any time; with neg. never. Cp. bei-t'ęi'n-dei, never. ——k̄yʜ̄hi̯'ʜ hᾳn 'ʜn 'ę̨im-dᾱ'p̄ʜ'egᾱ'-dei gyʜ̀-bǫ̨ǫ̨, I saw the man who never sings. 'ʜn 'ę̨im-k̄αt̂dα tsę̨.i̯hi̯ʜ, he is a dog who is always biting the people. 'éit-hǫ̨idei-tǫ̨ųk'ǫ̨m-tsę̨i 'ʜn 'Ɑ̄'zʜ't̂ᾱͅ'houp 'éit-k'ᾱͅ'mᾴ, when(ever) we speak of them we call them 'Ɑ̄'zʜ't̂ᾱͅ'houp. k̄yʜ̄hi̯'ʜ 'ʜn tougyʜ bou-t̂α', the man stays at home all the time. 'ʜ̀-t̂α' nᾴ yʜebα 'ʜn t̂hi̯gyʜ-pǫ̨ųᾴ, I heard the rope break. 'Ɑ̄'zʜ'i̯ᾱͅ'houp 'ʜn 'ę́i̯m-k'ᾱͅ'mᾴ, 'Ɑ̄'zʜ'i̯ᾱͅ'houp they call them. kᾱ'gα 'ʜn 'Ɑ̄'zʜ'i̯ᾱͅ'houp 'ę́i̯m-k'ᾱͅ'mᾴ, those others

they call ƛzɒ't̄ƍ'houp. 'į(ɥ)hɑ 'ɥn 'ɛ́įm-kɑ̄'t̄ɑ̄'dɑ, they swim right here. 'ɑ̄'gɑ 'ɥn 'ɛ́įm-kɑ̄'t̄ɑt̀dɑ-'įɥ, a swimming place. hɑn ('ɥn) dèi-guɑ̀gɑ' I never fall down. 'ɛ́įdei hɒ'tsou 'ɥn bɑ́t̀-k'ƍ'mɑ, how do you call "stone" (lit. stones) in your language? heigɑ 'ɛ́į-bɑų-dei heigɥn (for heiga 'ɥn) 'ɛ́į-tɑų-t'ʜt̀dɑ, he spoke to me whenever he saw me.

'ɑ́ɥn-'ɒ't̄ɑhɑɛ-sɑdl-dei (inan. I), a cent [that which has the war bonnet on]. ='ɥm-guɑdl-dɑ̄'-dei, a cent.

ɒ̨

'ɒ̨'-, referring to dreaming, sleeping, in 'ɒ̨'-bɑų, to see in dream; 'ɒ̨-nɛ̨į, to wake tr.; 'ɒ̨'-yįɥ, dream.

-'ɒ̨'- in p'oudl-'ɒ̨'-hįɥ, cottontail rabbit.

'ɒ̨'-bɑų, to see in dream, to dream of. —— gįɥ-gyʜ k̄yɒ̨hį'ɒ̨ gyʜ-'ɒ̨'bɑų, last night I dreamt about a man.

'ɒ̨'-gyʜ ('ɒ̨'gɑ', punct. neg.; 'ɒ̨'gyʜt̄ɑ', fut.; 'ɒ̨'gɑ̄'t̄ɑ, fut. neg.), to sit. Tpl. correspondent of both 'ɒ̨'gyʜ and k̄ɑ, to lie, is k̄uɑdl ['ɒ̨'- as in Tewɑ 'ɑ́-ŋ, to sit; -gyʜ]. —— 'ɲ̀-'ɒ̨'gyʜ, I am sitting, I am seated. hɑn 'ɲ̀-'ɒ̨'gɑ', I am not sitting. k'ɣɒ̨hįɥgɑ 'ɲ̀-'ɒ̨'gyʜt̄ɑ', I am going to be seated tomorrow. hɑn 'ɲ̀-'ɒ̨'gɑ̄'t̄ɑ', I am not going to be seated. poue 'ɛ̨́įm-'ɒ̨'gyʜt̄ɑ', don't be sitting down! 'ɒ̨'gyʜ, he is sitting down. hɑ̄'nɛ̨į, hɑn 'ɒ̨'gɑ', no, he is not seated. Dɑ̄'k̄iʜ p'ɥn-mɥ' 'ɒ̨'gyʜ, the Great Spirit is in heaven.

'ɒ̨'-n-ɛ̨į ('ɥndɑ', fut.), to wake tr. [cp, 'ɒ̨'-, referring to dreaming, sleep]. Cp. tʜe, to wake intr. —— 'ɥm nɛ̀į-'ɒ̨'nɛ̨į, you woke me up. 'ɥm mɒ̨'yi(ʜ) yiʜ mɛ́įnɛ̀į-'ɒ̨nɛ̨į, ye d. women woke me up. 'oueidei déiṫ-'ɒ̨'nɛ̨į, he woke us d. up. 'ɥm nɛ́įn-'ɒ̨'nɛ̨į, I woke you. 'oueidei'ɛ̀im-'ɒ̨'nɛ̨į, he woke him.

'ɒ̨'-yįɥ (inan. III), a dream ['ɒ̨'-; -yįɥ, unexplained].

b

bɑ' (bɑ̄'mɑ', punct. neg.; bɑnmɑ, curs.; bɑ̄'dɑ', fut.; bɑ̄'mɑ̄'dɑ', fut. neg.; bɑ, imp.), to bring [Tewa mɑ̀, to bring]. Cp. hɑ', to bring; kɑ'n, to bring. —— heigɑ gyɲ̀-bɑ', I brought it (e. g. a book) with me. hɑn gyɲ̀-bɑ̄'mɑ', I did not bring it with me. gyɲ̀-bou-bɑnmɑ, I bring it all the time. miʜn gyɲ̀-bɑnmɑ, I was thinking about bringing it. 'ɲ̀-bɑ, bring it! poue 'ɲ̀-bɑ̄'dɑ', don't bring it! heiṫ poue bʜ-bɑ̄'dɑ', let us not bring it. heigɑ gɑ̀t-bɑ̄'dɑ', we'll bring it to you, =heigɑ gɑ̀t-hiʜdɑ' (from hɑ', to bring). gyɲ́-bɑ̄'dɑ', I'll bring it over. t̄sou gyɲ́-bɑ', I brought you a rock. t̄sou 'ɛ́į-bɑ, bring me a rock! t̄sou 'ɲ̀-bɑ, hand (me) the stone! 'ɛ̨įdei t̄sou 'ɲ̀-bɑ, hand (me) the stone here!

-bɑ, 1. noun postfix, in 'ʜ'-tʜ'-bɑ, drawknife; 'ʜ'-t̄ɑɛ̨-'ƍ'-bɑ, plane; 'ʜ'-t'ʜ'-bɑ, saw; dɑm-sʜ'-bɑ, plough; 'eit'ʜdl-'eik̄uɑ-bɑ, corn

planting machine; etc.; 2. postp., at, in 'ɑ̃'-bɑ, repeatedly; -t'ɑ̃'-bɑ, beyond; etc. [cp. -bʜ].

bɑdl-hɑ' (inan. III), hill, small hill. Cp. zouṫ-bɑdlhɑ̃'-hʜ̃'guɑ, it has waves; p'ĭn-gɑ, hill; k̄oup, mountain. —— hʜ̃'oudei bɑdlhɑ' gyṅṫ-bǫ̨ų, I saw several hills. gyṅ-bɑdlhɑ', it is a little hill.

bɑ̃'dlɑ', butter (fr. Eng.).

bɑ̃'-dʜ (bɑ̃'dɑ', punct. neg.; bɑ̃'deip, curs.; bɑ̃'deidɑ', fut.; bɑ̃'dɑ̃'t̄ɑ, fut. neg.; bɑ̃'dei, imp.; bɑ̃'dei-, pɑ̃'- in comp.), to rise (e. g., of sun). Cp. bɑ̃'dei-'ɳ, to come up (of sun); t'ǫų-pɑ̃'-t'out, pump. —— pʜe bɑ̃'dʜ, the sun rose. pʜe bɑ̃'deiṫɑ', the sun is going to come up (sometime). k'ĭndeidl bɑ̃'dʜ, it rose yesterday. hɑ̨n bɑ̃'dɑ', it did not rise. pʜe bou-bɑ̃'deip, the sun comes up all the time. heigɑ hʜ̃'oue pʜe bɑ̃'deiṫɑ', the sun will rise sometime. pʜehɣɑ̨n (for pʜe hɑ̨n) bɑ̃'dɑ̃'t̄ɑ', the sun will not rise. pʜe, 'ę̀į̇m-bɑ̃'dei, sun, come up! pʜe, poue 'ę̀į̇m-bɑ̃'deiṫɑ, sun, do not rise! heidɑ hɑ̨n pʜe bɑ̃'dɑ' heigɑ dèi-hʜ', I got up before sunrise. miʜn pʜe bɑ̃'deip, the sun is about to come up. pʜe bɑ̃'deip, the sun is rising, is about to rise. tę̨im 'ę̀į̇m-bɑ̃'dei, do your best in the race, lit. rise strongly! = bèi-peidei!

bɑ̃'dei-'ɳ, to come up, rise hitherward (e. g. of sun) ['ɳ, to come]. —— heigɑ pʜe bɑ̃'dei-'ɳ, the sun is coming up right now.

-bɑ̃'-t, tpl. of -bʜ.

bʜ (bʜ̨'mɑ̨', punct. neg.; bʜ̨nmʜ̨, curs.; bʜ̨'t̄ɑ', fut; bʜ̨'mɑ̨'t̄ɑ', fut. neg.; bʜ, imp.; bʜ̨'heidl, inf.), to go [Tewa mʜ̨`, to go]. —— k'yʜ̄hį̨ŋga 'ṅ-bʜ̨nmʜ̨, I am going to go to-morrow. hʜ̄'ouei 'ę̀į̇m-bʜ̨nmʜ̨, when are you going? 'ṅ-bʜ, I went. hɑ̨n 'ṅ-bʜ̨'mɑ̨', I did not go. 'ṅ-bou-bʜ̨nmʜ̨, I go all the time. miʜn 'ṅ-bʜ̨nmʜ̨, I am about to go. hʜ̄yʜ̄'-dou 'ṅ-bʜ̄'t̄ɑ', I may go. 'ṅ-bʜ̄'heidl, they said that I went. bʜ́-tǫų̨nę̨' 'ṅ-bʜ̄'heidl, they said that I went. hɑ̨n 'ṅ-bʜ̨'mɑ̨', I am not going. miʜn 'Hnʜdɑrk'ou-guɑ 'ṅ-pį̨ṇ-bʜ̨nmʜ̨, I am going to go to eat at Anadarko. 'ę̀į̇m-bʜ, you go! poue 'ę̀į̇m-bʜ̄'t̄ɑ', don't go! bʜ̀-bʜ, let us go. poue bʜ̀-bʜ̄'t̄ɑ', let us not go. gue 'ṅ-bʜ̄'t̄ɑ', I am going to go along behind him. gue mɛ́į̨-bʜ̨nmʜ̨, I am following them. 'ʜ-pǫų̨-bʜ̄'t̄ɑ', I am going (in order) to see him. yiʜdei bʜ̀-bʜ̨nmʜ̨, we are both going to go.

-bʜ, 1. noun postfix; -bɑ̃'-t, tpl. correspondent; 2. tpl. pronoun postfix; 3. postp., beside, on, against, at; 4. with locative force between members of compounds [cp. -bɑ, -bei]. Cp. -bʜ-bʜ, -bʜ-e; -bʜ-p. —— 1. p'ɑ-'nṫ-bʜ, temple; 2. pʜ̄'-bʜ, some (tpl.); tei-bʜ, all (tpl.); 3. tou-bʜ 'ṅ-dei, I am standing beside the house. tou-bʜ 'ṅ-yiʜ-bʜ̄'-k̄ɑ, I am leaning against the house. tou-bʜ 'ṅ-t̄soueigyʜ, I ran against the house. zou-bʜ nɛ́į̨-tę̨.įmɑ̨, it sticks to my teeth. p̄ɑ' p'ɳʜ-bʜ k̄ɑ, the moon is in the sky, = p̄ɑ' k̄ɑ' p'ɳʜ-bʜ. pʜ̄'gɑ tʜ̨' p'ɳʜ-bʜ k̄ɑ, one star is in the sky. yiʜ tʜ̨' p'ɳʜ-bʜ k̄ɑ, two

stars are in the sky. tą̄' p'ą̣n-bн k̄uɑdl, the tpl. stars are in the sky, =tą̄' p'ą̣n-bei k̄uɑdl (-bei may be substituted only with tpl. subject, since it refers to stars extending across the whole sky, so the informant explained). With p'ą̣n-bн, in the sky, ct. p'ą̣n-mą̣, way up above the sky-vault. 'ɑ̄'sei-bн, by the little creek. sn̄'bei-bн, on the north side (e. g. of a street). 'ą̀-kiндl k̄ouþ-bн, I live on the mountain, =k̄ouþ-bн 'ą̀-kiндl. hn̄'-bн, where? somewhere. 'ou-bn̄'-hɑ', enough. 4. 'n̄'-bн-k̄ų̣ę, woodpecker sp., lit. bough spiraler, he who spirals on boughs; 'n̄'-t'ɑt̀-bн-hнt̀-dɑ, chair, lit. what one sits on; 'ɑn-bн-boudl-t'ei'm, ankle process, app. foot shin bone; 'ɑn-bн-pндl-k'ɑe, rug, lit. foot bed blanket; bǫų̣ę-bн-heiþ-gyн, lightning; bǫų̣e-bн-toubн-hǫndei-gɑ, strainer; 'eit-ɑ-bн-dou-p, mortar; k'ɑe-bн-toudlei, butterfly; mɑ̄'-bн-t̄snt-ɑ', at the point of the nose; 'outt̀-bн-t̄sne-youp, swing; t̄oudlɑ̄'-bн-'ɑ'męį, to taste of tr.; t̄ɑ'-bн-k'ɑ, ear wax; t̄soudl-k̄ɑn-bн-t̄snt, wing feather; zoutt̀-bн-t'oue-goup, to eddy.

-bн-bн, postp., beside, near [-bн, beside, followed by a second -bн]. —— tou dǫų̣gyн p̄ɑ̄'-bнbн tseidl, the house is down by the creek. k̄ouþ-bнbн 'ą̀-kiндl, I live by the mountain. tou'n̄'-bнbн 'ą̀-dei, I was standing beside the corral. 'eik̄uɑ-(dɑ̨m-)bнbн 'ą̀-dei, I am standing by the field.

-bн-e, noun postfix [-bн, noun postfix; -'ei]. —— pn̄'gynbei-bne-dou gyą̀-k̄ɑ', I cut him with edge (cp. pn̄'gynbei-bн, edge of knife).

-bн-gɑ̄'-bei, postp., up close to [-bн, -bei, postps.; -gɑ̄'- unexplained]. —— kuɑtouhią̣ p'ą̣n-bngɑ̄'bei p'inhoutkǫų̣m, the eagle is flying up close to the sky. But tou-hɑegɑ, close to the house.

-bн-hɑ', postp., at, in 'ɑ̄'-bнhɑ', there [-bн, postp., right beside; -hɑ', postp., at].

-bн-hei in yнt̀-bн-hei-k̄in, warrior soldier.

bн'ou-tseiou (an. II; bн'ou-tseiou-p, bн'ou-tseiou-gɑ, tpl.), domestic cat [bн-'ou-, unexplained; tsei-ou, young of animal, pet].

-bн-p, postp., at, -hɑ̄-bн-p, on the side of; k̄inhn̄'-bн-þ-gɑ, occiput [-bн; -p].

-bei, postp., at, in, along, referring to region [cp. -bн]. Cp. 'ɑ̄'-bei, past; 'ou-bei-hɑ', in that region; -bei-guɑ, to; -bei-gyн, in front of; -bei-bei, at; -bei-yɑ', from; etc. —— to.udɑm-bei, in the north. tą̄' k̄uɑdl p'ą̣n-bei, the tpl. stars are in the sky. zǫų̣-bei, on the teeth, along the teeth.

-bei-bн, postp., at, in pn̄'gyн-beibн, edge [-bei; -bн].

-bei-bн-e, postp., at, in pn̄'gyн-beibne-dou, with the edge [-bei; -bн; -ei].

-bei-bei, postp., at, referring to region [-bei, followed by a second -bei]. —— t̄ou-beibei, at the face, at the front.

bei-dl-, prepound form of beit̀-dɑ, external mouth, lip. beidl-'ɑdlt'ęį'm (inan. II; beidl-'ɑdlt'ǫų̣, dpl.; beidl-'ɑdlt'ǫų̣- in comp.), head of penis.

beidl-gyʜ (app. an. I), mouth (external, ct. sɑ'ɑdl-gyʜ, the inside of the mouth [beidl-, prepound form of beiṫ-dɑ, external mouth, lip; -gyʜ]. Cp. beidl-t'ę̨i'm, chin. —— nę̨ beidlgyʜ, my mouth, the region of my lips or mouth. beidlgyʜ gyʜ̀-bǫų, I saw the mouth, =beidlgyʜ̀ '-bǫų. beidlgyʜ dèi-bǫų, 1. I saw the tpl. mouths; 2. I saw my own mouth; I saw their mouths is made nonambiguous by saying: 'oueigɑ beidlgyʜ dèi-bǫų.

beidl-kiʜṫ-gyʜ (an II; beidl-kiʜṫ-gɑ̄'-t, tpl.), screech owl (an owl sp.) [beidl-, mouth; kiɑ-t-, unexplained; -gyʜ].

beidl-k'œ (inan. II[a]), lip [lip-skin]. Cp. beidl-k'ɑ̨ę̨.

beidl-k'ɑ̨ę̨ (inan. II[a]), foreskin [dim. of beidl-k'œ, lip].

beidl-mɑ̨nkɑ̨mdou', to point with the lips [mɑ̨nkɑ̨mdou', to point].

beidl-p'ɑ̄'-, pubic hair, in beidlp'ɑ̄'-k̄iʜ, white man (app. inan. II[a]; cp. sę̨in-p'ɑ̄'-gɑ, beard hair).

Beidl-p'ɑ̄'k̄iʜ (an. I; beidl-p'ɑ̄'-gɑ, tpl.), white man, lit. pubic hair man, opprobrious term based on Sę̨in-p'ɑ̄'-k̄iɑ, lit. " beard man."

beidl-sę̨i-'ʜ'-dɑ (inan. II[a]), lamb's quarter (plant sp.). The plant is used for greens when young [pubic smell plant].

beidl-t'ę̨i'm (inan. II; beidl-t'ǫų, dpl.), chin [lip (or mouth) bone].

-bei-guɑ, postp., to (the region of). —— sʜ̄'-beiguɑ, to the north. pʜe-beiguɑ, to the south.

-bei-gyʜ, postp., in front of, by [app. -bei-, referring to region; -gyʜ, at; cp. t̂ou-bei-bei, at the front]. —— t'ʜ'dliʜ tou-beigyʜ dei, the boy is standing in front of the house.

bei-ṫ-dɑ (inan. II; bei-dl, dpl; bei-dl- in comp.), external mouth, lip [unexplained]. Ct. sɑ'ɑdl, interior mouth. mʜmdei beiṫ-dɑ, upper lip; dǫų̇bei beiṫ-dɑ, lower lip. —— déi-beidl-pʜ' oudeidɑ', I am going to close my mouth, déi-sɑ'ɑdl-pʜ'oudeidɑ'.

bei-t'ę̨i'n-dei, adv., never [bei-, unexplained, w. -t'ę̨i'-n- cp. possibly t'ę̨in-dɑ, to want; -dei]. Cp. 'ʜn with neg., which is another way of expressing "never." —— tou bei-t'ę̨i'ndei 'ɑ̨mdeidɑ', the house will never be finished. bei-t'ę̨i'ndei yʜn-'ɑ̨mdeidɑ', you can't do it. bei-t'ę̨indei boudldɑ' (pron. omitted by mistake?), I don't think I'll get enough to eat.

-bei-yɑ', postp., from (the region of). —— t̂oudɑ̨m-beiyɑ' 'ɲ̀-tsʜn, I came from the north.

-bei-yɑ̄'-tsou, postp., from. —— t'ʜmtseiyɑ'-beiyɑ̄'tsou 'ɲ̀-tsʜn, I came from the cemetery.

-biʜ, -biʜ-m-, bag, in 'ʜ'-biʜ, paunch; sɑ̄'-biʜ, quiver; biʜ-m-k'ɑ-e, bag [Tewa mų', bag].

biʜ-dɑ, to be foggy [biʜ-, fog; dɑ]. —— gyʜ̀-biʜ-dɑ, it is foggy.

biʜ-gyʜ (inan. III; biʜ- in comp.), fog. Cp. biʜ-dɑ, to be foggy. —— biʜgyʜ gyʜ̀t-bǫų, I saw the fog.

biʜm-k'œ (inan. II[a]), bag, sack, bladder [biʜ-m-, bag; k'œ, skin]. Cp. sʜ'tsoue-biʜmk'œ, urinal bladder. —— biʜmk'œ gyʜ̀t-bǫų, I saw the several bags.

bi̧ṇ-n (bi̧ṇ-dɑ, tpl.), large, much [unexplained]. Cp. sɑ-bi̧ṇn, large; sɑ-p'ṇn, to be large; 'eidl, large; sɑy-eidl, large; 'ɑe, to be many. —— bi̧ṇdɑ, tpl. adults, older persons.

bi̧ṇn-dei, adv., much [bi̧ṇn; -dei]. —— bi̧ṇndei bɯ̀t-pɑ̀tdɑ, you are eating (too) much.

bi̧ṇ-n-gyн (biнndн'dɑ, curs.) to boil intr. Cp. sɋ'-, to boil. —— t'ǫ̨u bi̧ṇngyн heigɑ, the water has boiled already. t'ǫ̨ubi̧ṇndн' dɑ, the water is boiling.

bou', 1. strong; 2. in Kiowa mythology a little fellow, Bou', who carried a buffalo; so called because he is stout. Cp. bou'-seiseigɑ, flint arrowhead.

bou-, adverbial verb prefix, always, continually. Used with positive only, usually with cursive. Cp. 'ṇn, always, used with positive and negative. —— 'н-bou-'ṇnmṇ, I am coming all the time. gyɯ̀-bo.u-bǫ̨unmɑ̨, I see him all the time. 'н-bo.u-dei, I am standing continually. dèi-bou-guɑ̀goup, I am falling down all the time. dèi-bou-hн'guɑ, I am getting up all the time. gyɯ̀-bou-k̄ɑ̀tdɑ, I bite him continually. t'ǫ̨ugɑ gyɯ̀-bou-bǫ̨unmɑ̨, a long while ago I saw him all the time (cp. corresponding neg.: hɑ̨n kɑdl hн'gyн gyɯ̀-bǫ̨unmɑ̨, I never used to see him.

bou-'ɑt-н'-dɑ (inan. II[a]; bou-'ɑt-н', dpl.), tree sp. Described as a small tree which bears red berries [bou-'ɑt-, unexplained; 'н'dɑ].

-bou in tsɛ̨in-bou, cow.

-bou- in gyɯ̀-bo.u-pǫ̨u-gyн, bullroarer.

-bou- in peigyн-bou-'ǫ̨u, not to think right.

bou-dl (spl.), son, voc. The corresponding nonvocative is covered by 'iн, child, son, daughter —— boudl, 'ɛ̨i̧m-'ṇ, son, come here! boudl, bɯ̀-'ṇ, sons (tpl.), come ye here!

bou-dl-, bou-t- in boudl-p'iнt-gyн, down in a hole; -bout-dǫ̨u-gyн, under.

-bou-dl-, -bou-t in 'ɑ̨n-bн-boudl-t'ɛ̨i'm, projecting process of ankle; t'ǫ̨u-bout, shin; 'н'-bou'-gɑ'-t, bough.

bou-dl- in boudl-k'ǫ̨u, to be bay colored.

bou-dl-dɑ, to be sour, spoiled [cp. boudl-kuɑ̀t-gyн, scurf]. —— gyɯ̀-boudl-dɑ, it is sour, spoiled.

boudl-kuɑ̀t-gyн (inan. III), scurf, filth on the skin [app. bou-dl-, to be spoiled; kuɑ-t-, unexplained; -gyн].

boudl-k'ǫ̨u to be bay colored [bou-dl-, unexplained; k'ǫ̨u, to be dark]. —— boudlk'ǫ̨u-tsɛ̨i gyɯ̀-bǫ̨u, I saw a bay horse.

bou-k̄ɑe, paper-bread of the Pueblo Indians, acc. to Mr. James Waldo. Mr. Enoch Smoky did not know this word, but considered it intended for bou-k̄ɑ̨-'ei-gɑ, q. v. [unexplained].

bou-k̄ɑ̨-'ei-gɑ (inan. II[a]; bou-k̄ɑ̨-'ei, dpl.; bou-k̄ɑ̨-'ei- in comp.), nut of a certain sp. which grew in the former western range of the Kiowa [bou-, unexplained; -k̄ɑ̨-, to be greasy].

bou-ƙą-p'eip (inan. II[a]), the tree which bears bou-ƙą-'eigα.

bou-sęį-n (an. II; bou-sęį-dα, tpl.), buzzard [cp. bǫ̨un-sęį, to stink]. Cp. bou-sęin-kuœseit, bird sp.

bouseįn-kuœseit (an. II; bouseįn-kuœseiṫ-dα, tpl.), bird sp. [bob-tailed buzzard]. Described as a little larger than a crow, black colored, and bobtailed.

bou'-seisei-gα (app. inan. I; bou'-seisei, dpl.), flint arrowhead [bou', strong]. Ct. ƙœeƙǫ̨gα, piece of flint.

bou-t (inan. III), belly [cp. bouṫ-da, to be full]. —— bouṫ-gyн, in the belly. bouṫ-tǫ̨gyн, in the belly; ct. kiн-dǫ̨gyн, in the chest.

bou-t (boudα', punct. neg.; bouṫdα, curs.; boudlhα', curs.; boudldα', fut.; boudᾱ'dα', fut. neg.; boudl, imp.; pout- in comp.), to eat to fullness [cp. possibly bou-t, belly]. Cp. bouṫ-dα, to be full; bout-houdl, to make eat to fullness. —— dèi-bout, I am full, I have eaten my fill. k'iнdeidl hǫn dèi-boudα', I did not fill up yesterday. miнn dèi-bouṫdα, I am about to get enough. heigα dèi-boudlhα', I am about to get enough. dèi-boudldα', I am going to get enough. bèi-boudl, fill up! béi-boudl, let us eat our fill! poue bèi-boudldα', do not eat your fill!.

bou-t, because. —— 'α̨ṫ-dou 'ɴgунр'ą̨ęgун bout 'ɴ́-'iн-dei 'ɴ́-hei'm-dou, the woman cried all night because her child died. 'ɴ̀-'ᾱdliн bout tsę.įhįɴ̨ 'ę́į-hei'm-dou, I cried because my dog died. 'ɴ̀-'ᾱdliн bout tsęįhįɴ̨ hīунɴ ɣɴ́-'не, I cried because my dog went off somewhere. gyɴ̀-goup bout 'ą̨kœdl 'нdl 'ę́į-goup-dou, I hit him because he hit me.

-bou-t in t'ǫ̨u-bout, shin, see -bou-dl-.

-bou-t in kᾱ'-bout, boat, canoe [kᾱ'-, referring to swimming or the like].

bout-ą̨n, to sound belchingly [to belly sound].—ɣɴ́-bout-'ą̨'deip, I am gulping up gas.

bout-н'иṫ-dα (inan. II[a]; bout-н'нdl, dpl.), growth or lump on abdomen.

bouṫ-dα, to be full, satiated [bou-t, to eat to fullness; dα, to be]. —— 'ɴ̀-bouṫ-dα, I am full.

-bouṫ-dǫ̨u-gун, postp., under [bou-t- as in boudl-p'iнt-gун, down in a hole; -dǫ̨ugун, under]. —— t'ɴ̄dliн tou-bouṫdǫ̨ugун ṫα', the boy is underneath the house.

bout-houdl, to fill up tr., make eat to fullness [to fill kill]. —— gyɴ̀-bout-houdldα', I am going to fill him up. hǫn gyɴ̀-bout-hougu'œdα', I am not going to fill him up. k'iнdeidl hǫn gyɴ̀-bout-hougu'α, yesterday I did not fill him up. 'ɴ̀-bout-hou, fill him up, make him eat enough! poue 'ɴ̀-bout-houdldα', do not fill him up!

bout-kyɴ̨ę-gун, to be bloated [bout, belly; kyɴ̨-ę-gун, unexplained]. Cp. p'ouṫ-gун, gas in stomach. —— 'ɴ̀-bouṫ-kyɴ̨ę-gун, I am flatulent.

bouṫ-k'oup, colic.

*bouṫ-k'oup (bouṫ-k'ouɒ̀dɑ, curs.; bouṫ-k'ouyiɴ, curs.), to have colic [to belly pain]. —— 'ɴ̀-bouṫ-k'ouɒ̀dɑ, I have the colic, ='ɴ̀-bouṫ-k'ouyiɴ.

bouṫ-k'oup-'ɑ̨mgyɴ, to get colic [to get to belly pain]. —— 'ɴ-bouṫ-k'oup-'ɑ̨mgyɴ, I have the colic, I have gotten the colic.

bouṫ-k'ue-tsǫ̨n, fish spear [belly puller: k'ue-zǫ̨n, to pull out, with nominal hardening of z to ts].

bouṫ-poudl (an. II; bouṫ-pouṫ-dɑ, tpl.), tapeworm [belly worm].

bouṫ-pouṫ-k̄iɴ [an I; bouṫ-pouṫ-gɑ, tpl.), glutton [bou-t, belly; pou-t, nominal form of bout, to eat to fullness -k̄iɴ].

bouṫ-ṫsǫ̨-gɑ̄'-t (app. inan. II; bouṫ-ṫsǫ̨-gyɴ, dpl.), down-feather from belly of bird [belly downfeather]. —— bouṫ-ṫsǫ̨-gyɴ gyɴ̀-bǫ̨, I saw the featherdown.

bǫ̨ (bǫ̨gyɴ, app. punct.; bǫ̨mɑ̨', punct. neg.; bǫ̨nmɑ̨, curs.; bǫ̨hɴ, curs.; bǫ̨dɑ', fut.; bǫ̨mɑ̄'dɑ', fut. neg.; bǫ̨, imp.; bǫ̨heidl, infer.; bǫ̨mɑ̨̄'heidl, infer. neg.; as prepound pǫ̨-) to see [Tewa mù'ù, to see, pù-ẉą́- as prepound]. Cp. sɑ̨mdɑ, to look at; sɑ̨m-bǫ̨, to see; tɑ̄'bɴ, to look at. —— heigɑ 'ę́į-bǫ̨gyɴ gɑ 'ę́į-tǫ̨ṵt'ɴe, as soon as he saw me, he spoke to me. hɑ̨n kɑdl 'ę́im-bǫ̨mɑ̨̄'heidl, they did not see anybody, lit. anybodies. gyɴ̀-bǫ̨, I saw him. hɑ̨n gyɴ̀-bǫ̨mɑ̨', I did not see him. gyɴ̀-bo.u-bǫ̨nmɑ̨, I am seeing him continually. k'ẏą̄hį̨ą̄gɑ gyɴ̀-bǫ̨nmɑ̨, I am going to see him tomorrow. k'ẏą̄hį̨ą̄gɑ gyɴ̀-bǫ̨dɑ', I shall see him tomorrow. k'ẏą̄hį̨ą̄gɑ hɑ̨n gyɴ̀-bǫ̨mɑ̨̄'dɑ', I shall not see him tomorrow. poue 'ɴ̀-bǫ̨dɑ', don't look at him! 'ɴ̀-bǫ̨, see him! 'ɴ̀-bǫ̨hou', go look at him! heiṫ bɴ́-bǫ̨, let us see him. heiṫ poue bɴ́-bǫ̨dɑ', let us not see him. heit poue bɴ́-bǫ̨houdɑ', let us not go look at him. k'ẏą̄hį̨ą̄gɑ gyɴ̀-bǫ̨houdɑ', tomorrow I am going to go to see him. 'ɴ̀-pǫ̨-bɴ, I went to see him. tsęį bǫ̨nmɑ̨, he is going to look at the horse. hɑ́m-(for hɑ 'ę́im-)pǫ̨-'ɑ̨ndɑ, do you want to see him? 'ɴ̀-pǫ̨-'ɑ̨ndɑ, I want to see him. pą̄'gɑ gyɴ̀-bǫ̨ k̄ẏą̄hį̨'ɴ̨, I saw the one man. t'ǫ̨ugɑ gyɴ̀-bǫ̨nmɑ̨, I saw him a long time ago. gyɴ̀-bǫ̨nmɑ̨, I am about to see him, I wish to see him.

bǫ̨-, referring to light, transparency, in bǫ̨-dɑ, to be light; bǫ̨-ę, transparent; bǫ̨-gyɴ, light; bǫ̨-'ǫ̨-gyɴ, light; P'iɴ-bǫ̨, prsn. of Mr. Light; etc. [cp. pǫ̨-gɑ̄'t, bead; and possibly bǫ̨, to see].

bǫ̨- in bǫ̨-hǫ̨-dɑ, hat.

-bǫ̨' in ṫeidl-bǫ̨', knee.

bǫ̨-dɑ, to be light [dɑ, to be]. —— gyɴ̀-bǫ̨-dɑ, it is light.

bǫ̨-ę, transparent [bǫ̨-, referring to transparency; -ei]. Cp. bǫ̨ę-bɴ-heiɒ̀-gyɴ, lightning; bǫ̨ę-bɴ-toubɴ bǫ̨ę-bɴ-toubɴ-hɑ̨ndei-gɑ, strainer; ṫsou-bǫ̨ę, rock crystal; etc.

bǫ̨ę-bɴ-heiɒ̀-gyɴ (inan. I), lightning [bǫ̨-ę, transparent; -bɴ-, w. -hei-p- cp. bǫ̨-hɑ̄'beip, to sparkle; -gyɴ].

bǫụę-bʜ-toubʜ-hǫndei-gɑ (inan. II[a]; bǫụę-bʜ-toubʜ-hǫndei, dpl.), strainer [bǫụę, transparent; -bʜ-; -toubʜ- as in toubʜ-'oup, to strain; hǫndei-gɑ, thing, instrument].

bǫụę-'ei-gɑ (inan. II[a]; bǫụę-'ei, dpl.), plant sp. [transparent fruit]. Described as a daisy-like plant having yellowish flowers and semi-transparent tubers (whence the name of the plant) which were dug and eaten. This plant grows where the topweed does; topweed is a sign for the presence of this plant.

bǫụę-k̄ɑ'ʜt̀-dɑ (inan. II[a]; bǫụę-k̄ɑ'ʜdl, dpl.; bǫụę-k̄ɑ'ʜdl- in comp.), glass tumbler, glass dish [transparent dish].

bǫụ-gyʜ (inan. III), light [bǫụ-, referring to light, transparency; -gyʜ]. Cp. bǫụ-'ǫụ-gyʜ, light. —— bǫụgyʜ gyǹ-'ɳ, the light approached.

bǫụ-hʜ'beip, to sparkle [bǫụ-; referring to transparency; w. -hʜ'beip cp. bǫụę-bʜ-heiǹ-gyʜ, lightning]. —— bǫụ-hʜ'beip, it is sparkling. bǫụ-hʜ'beiǹ-dei gyǹ-bǫụ, I saw the sparkling ones. bǫụ-hʜ'-beip gyǹt̀-bǫụ, I saw the tpl. sparkling ones.

bǫụ-hęị'iʜ (an. II), china doll [bǫụ-, referring to transparency; hęị-'iʜ, doll].

bǫụ-hǫụ-dɑ (inan. II; bǫụ-hǫụ, dpl.; bǫụ-hǫụ- in comp.), hat [unexplained]. Also k̄ɑn-bǫụhǫụdɑ, hat (k̄ɑn-, stiff).

bǫụ'-n (bǫụndɑ', fut.), to bend tr. Cp. bǫụ'n-dɑ, to be bent; etc. —— t'ǫụn bǫụ'n, he (the scorpion) bent his tail. 'ʜ'dɑ déi-bǫụ'n, I bent the stick. 'ʜ'dɑ déi-bǫụ'ndɑ', I am going to bend the stick.

bǫụ-n-, to be rotten, in bǫụn-gyʜ, to be rotten; bǫụn-sęị, to stink [cp. bou-sęị-n, buzzard].

-bǫụ'n, to be bent, in bǫụ'n-'ɑ̄'męị, to bend; bǫụ'n-dɑ, to be bent; bou'n-gyʜ, to be bent; p'ɑ̄'-bǫụ'n, fur crook [Tewa bú-ŋ, to be bent].

bǫụ'n-'ɑ̄'męị, to bend ['ɑ̄'męị, to make].

bǫụ'n-dɑ, to be bent [dɑ, to be]. Cp. bǫụ'n-gyʜ, to be bent. —— bǫụ'n-dɑ, it is bent (said e. g. of stovepipe with jog in it).

bǫụn-dɑ, to be rotten [dɑ, to be]. Cp. bǫụn-gyʜ, to be rotten. —— hǫndei bǫụndɑ̄'dei gyǹ-bǫụ, I saw something rotten. hǫndei gyǹ-bǫụn-dɑ̄'dei gyǹt̀-bǫụ, I saw tpl. rotten things.

bǫụ'n-gyʜ (bǫụ'ndeidɑ', fut.), to be bent. Cp. bǫụ'n-dɑ, to be bent. —— 'ei-bǫụ'ngyʜ, (the stick) is bent or arched. 'ʜ'dɑ 'ei-bǫụ'n-gyʜ'-gɑ déi-bǫụ, I saw the bent stick. 'ʜ' gyǹ-bǫụ'ngyʜ'-dei gyǹt̀-bǫụ, I saw the tpl. bent sticks.

bǫụn-gyʜ, to be rotten [cp. bǫụn-sęị, to stink]. Cp. bǫụn-dɑ, to be rotten. —— bǫụngyʜ, it is rotten.

bǫụn-k̄ɑ, to lie rotten [k̄ɑ, to lie]. —— tsęihiɳ bǫụn-k̄a, the (dead) dog lies rotten.

-bǫụn-mɑ̨ę, to indicate, in gyǹ-tʜ'-bǫụnmɑ̨ę, tendril of watermelon vine, lit. it ripe indicates [w. -bǫụ-n- cp. bǫụ, to see; -mɑ̨-ę, unexplained].

bǫ̨n-sę̨, to stink [bǫ̨n-, to be rotten; sę̨, to smell intr.]. Cp. bou-sę̨-n, buzzard. —— bǫ̨n-sę̨, it stinks. 'į(ɳ)hɑ gyǹ-bǫ̨n-sę̨, it stinks here. kiн 'ɳn bǫ̨n-sę̨, the meat stinks.

bǫ̨-'ǫ̨, to be clear, transparent [bǫ̨-; 'ǫ̨]. —— t'ǫ̨ 'ɳn bǫ̨'ǫ̨, the water is clear. t'ǫ̨-bǫ̨'ǫ̨ gyǹ-bǫ̨, I saw the clear water, = t'ǫ̨ 'ɑn bǫ̨-'ǫ̨-dei gyǹ-bǫ̨.

bǫ̨'ǫ̨-gyн (inan. III), light; said to refer to any artificial or natural light, also to daylight. Cp. bǫ̨-gyн, light.

-bɣ̨-'ę, circular, in tou-bɣ̨'ę, camp circle; 'н'-toubɣ̨'ę, circular opening in forest.

d

dɑ (dɑ̨'mɑ', punct. neg.; dɑ̄'beip, curs.; dɑ̄'ɬɑ', fut.; dɑ̄'mɑ̨'ɬɑ', fut. neg.; dɑ', dɑ̄'dei, -dɑ̄'bei, imp.; dɑ̄'mę̨i', infer.; dɑ̨'mɑ̄'heidl, infer. neg.), 1. to be (frequent as verb denoting existence, condition, and as copula, but position is denoted by k̄ɑ, dei, bн, etc.; also frequent as adj. postpound); 2. to be born. [Tewa nǫ́, to be]. —— 1. nɑ̨ 'ǹ-dɑ, it is I, I am the one. nɑ̨ 'èi-dɑ, we are the ones. 'ɳm tsę̨i gyǵ-dɑ, it is your horse. 'ɳm tsę̨i bɑ́-dɑ, it is the horse of ye tpl. tou-hę̨i dɑ, it is not a house. k̄yɳ̄hi'ɳ p'ɳ̨e tou-hę̨i dɑ, the man has no house. p'ɳ̨e tou-hę̨i 'ǹ-dɑ, I have no house. yiн nę̀i-pɳ̄'bi-dɑ, I have two brothers. But nę́i-pɳ̄'bi-k̄ɑ, they are my two brothers. k̄yнtнeк̄iн dɑ̄'ɬɑ, he will be a chief. hɑn k̄yнtнeк̄iн dɑ̨'mɑ', he was not chief. k̄yнtнeк̄iн dɑ̨'mę̨i, he was a chief (infer.). 'ɳm k̄yнtнeк̄iн 'ę̨im-dɑ̄'dei, you be a chief! poue bèi-k̄yнtнeк̄iн-'ɑmdɑ', don't you be a chief! poue 'ɳm 'ę̀im-k̄yнtнeк̄iн-dɑ̨'mɑ̨'ɬɑ', you don't want to be a chief. hɳ̄'deidl dɑ, who did it? nɑ̨ 'ǹ-dɑ, I did it (ans.). 'ɑt'ɳ̄ɬɳ̨e-hę̨i gyǹ-dɑ, there is no salt. mɑ̨'ɬsɳ̨e-hę̨i gyǹ-dɑ, there is no paper. pi̧ɳ-hę̨i gyǹ-dɑ, there is nothing to eat. pi̧ɳ-hę̨i yǵ-dɑ, I haven't anything to eat on the place. pi̧ɳ-hę̨i 'ǹ-dɑ, I haven't eaten yet. pi̧ɳ-hę̨i gyǹ-dɑ̨'mę̨i', there was nothing to eat (infer.). tɑ̄'dei hę̨igyн dɑ̨'mę̨i' gɑ hɳ̄'ouei sɑ̂t tsɳnheidl, I heard that he was away for a long time and that he came back after a long time just recently. 2. 'ǹ-dɑ, I was born. hɳ̄'gyн 'ę̀im-dɑ, where were you born? sɣ̨ɳn 'ǵ-dɑ, she gave birth to a baby. mɳ̄'yi̧ɳ į'н-p̄ɑ̄'gyн 'ǵ-dɑ, the woman gave birth to a child. k'iнdeidl sɣ̨ɳn 'ę́į-dɑ, my child was born yesterday. heidɑ hɑn sɣ̨ɳn 'ǵ-dɑ̨'mɑ̨', the child is not born yet. k'ɣ̨ɳ̄hi̧ɳgɑ sɣ̨ɳn 'ǵ-dɑ̄'ɬɑ' the child is going to be born to-morrow. k'ɣ̨ɳ̄hi̧ɳgɑ hɑn sɣ̨ɳn 'ǵ-dɑ̨'mɑ̨'ɬɑ', the child will not be born to-morrow. Teihɳ̄'nę̨i-dɑmgyн 'ǹ-dɑ, I was born in Texas. hɑn 'ǹ-dɑ̨'mɑ̨' Teihɳ̄'nę̨i-dɑmgyн, I was not born in Texas. Teihɳ'nei-gyн 'ǹ-dɑ̨'mę̨i', they say that I was born in Texas. hɑn Teihɳ'nei-dɑmgyн 'ǹ-dɑ̨'mɑ̨'heidl, they say that I was not born in Texas. miнn sɣ̨ɳn 'ǵ-dɑ̄'beip, the child is

about to be born. heigɑ sẏn̤n 'ɦ́-dɑ, the child is already born. 'ę̀im-k'ou-dɑ, be born now! 'ę̀im-dɑ, you are born. hn̄yn' 'ę̀im-dɑ, what is wrong (with you)? But hn̄yn' 'ę̀im-bn, where are you? mn̄'yi̧n̤ 'ɑndɑ' sẏn̤'dɑ, dɑ, the woman has borne five children.

dɑ-, dɑ̄'-, medicine, orenda, in dɑ-e, medicine; Dɑ̄'-k̄in, the Great Spirit; dɑ̄'-k'in, Sunday; dɑ̄'-tsne, to pray; etc. [cp. possibly dɑ-, dɑ̄'-, to sing].

dɑ-, dɑ̄'-, to sing, in dɑ̄'-gyn, song; dɑ̄'-k̄yn̄hi̧'n̤, singer; dɑ̄'-mn̄yi̧n̤ singing woman; dɑ̄'-p̄n'egɑ, to sing; dɑ̄'-dɑ, to sing [cp. possibly dɑ-, dɑ̄'-, medicine].

dɑ-, dɑ̄'-, to kill, in 'ɑdl-dɑ̄'-kuɑngyn, scalp dance; dɑ-'n̤, to come to kill; dɑ-'ɋ̄'mę̨i, to make kill; dɑ̄'-dǫu̧n, to hunt to kill; dɑ̄'-k̄in, killer; sę̨im-dɑ̄'k̄in, murderer; tsę̨inbou-dɑ̄'k̄in, killer (in a slaughterhouse) [Tewa nɑ́-ŋ, to strike].

dɑ- in dɑ-'nt̀-dɑ bucket. Cp. k̄ɑ-'nt̀-dɑ, dish.

-dɑ, noun, adj. and postp. postfix [cp. -dn, noun postfix]. Cp. 'n̄'-dɑ, wood; -t̄nt̀-dɑ, between.

dɑ-'ɋ̄'mę̨i, to make kill [dɑ-, to kill]. —— 'oueidei gɑ-dɑ-'ɋ̄'dɑ', I am going to have him kill them.

dɑ'ndl-'n̄'-dɑ (inan. II[a]; dɑ'ndl-'n', dpl.), crook for hanging kettle over fire [kettle stick].

dɑ'ndl-kuɑ (an. II; dɑ'ndl-kuɑ-gɑ, tpl.), bird sp. [bucket hitter, since it makes a sound like tapping a bucket]. Described as a little larger than a mockingbird.

dɑ-'nt̀-dɑ (inan. II[a]; dɑ-'ndl, dpl.; dɑ-'ndl- in comp.), bucket, kettle, pot [dɑ-, unexplained; 'n-dl-, 'n-t-, round; -dɑ; cp. k̄ɑ-'nt̀-dɑ, dish]. Cp. tsoue-dɑ'nt̀dɑ, coffee pot. —— dɑ'nt̀dɑ déi-bǫu̧, I saw the bucket. hɑ̨ndei 'ɑ́-dɑ'ndl-tseidl, somebody had a kettle stake (said of the spots on the moon). déi-dɑ'ndl-tseidɑ', I am going to set the kettle.

dɑ-'n̤, to come to kill ['n̤, to come]. —— 'ǹ-dɑ-'n̤, I have come to kill him, ='n-'n̤ gyǹ-houldlɑ̄'-dou, I have come in order to kill him. hɑ̨n 'ǹ-dɑ-'n̄mɑ̨', I have not come to kill him, =hɑ̨n gyǹ-houldlɑ̄'-dou hɑ̨n 'ǹ-'n̄'mɑ̨'.

dɑ-e (inan. III), medicine, orenda [dɑ- as in Dɑ̄'-k̄in, the Great Spirit, lit. orenda man; -ei]. —— dɑe gyǹt-bǫu̧, I saw the medicine.

dɑe-'ɑ̨m-k̄in (an. I), medicine-man, doctor [cure man].

dɑe-'ɋ̄'mę̨i, to cure, doctor [to medicine-fix]. —— gyǹ-dɑe-ɋ̄'mę̨i, I cured him.

dɑ-e-gɑ (dɑedeidɑ', fut.), to strip [unexplained]. —— déi-'n̄'p'ɑdl-dɑedeidɑ', I am going to pull the blade of the feather from the quill. heigɑ déi-'n̄'p'ɑdl-dɑegɑ, I stripped the feather-blade off.

dɑ̄'-, medicine, see dɑ-.

dɑ̄'-, to sing, see dɑ-.

dɑ̄'dɑ (dɑ̄'dɑ̄'gu'ɑ, punct. neg.; dɑ̄'dɑ, imp.), to sing. Cp. dɑ̄'-p̄ʜ'egɑ, to sing; etc.; pɑdl-dou', to be singing and drumming. —— kʻɣn̪hi̪n̪gɑ dèi-dɑ̄'dɑ, I was singing yesterday. dèi-dɑ̄'dɑ, I am singing. 'ę̣ihɑ dèi-dɑ̄'dɑ, I am singing here or now (two meanings). heigɑ dèi-dɑ̄'dɑ, I am singing already. hɑ̨n dèi-dɑ̄'dɑ̄'gu'ɑ, I am not singing. dèi-ynṫbʜhei-dɑ̄'dɑ, I am singing a Warrior Song.

dɑ̄'-gyʜ (app. inan. III), song [dɑ-, to sing; -kyʜ]. —— hɪ̄'oudei dɑ̄'gyʜ 'ṅ-t̄ɑ, I heard several songs.

Dɑ̄'-k̄iʜ (an. I), the Great Spirit, God [orenda man].

dɑ̄'-k̄iʜ (an. I; s. better dɑ̄'-k̄ɣn̪hi̪'n̪; dɑ̄'-gɑ, tpl.), singer; medicine man who belongs to the singing class [sing man].

dɑ̄'-k̄iʜ (an. I), killer [kill man].

Dɑ̄'k̄iʜ-'eidl (an. I), the Great Spirit, God [great orenda man, imitating Eng. "Great Spirit," Ojibway Giʻtci-manitō, etc.].

dɑ̄'-kʻiʜ, Sunday [orenda day, God day]. Cp. dɑ̄'kʻiʜ-tou, church; dɑ̄'kʻiʜ-sɣn̪ngyʜ, Saturday, lit. little Sunday; etc.].

dɑ̄'kʻiʜ-hɑ̄'k̄oudlpʻɪ̄-'gɑ, church-bell [Sunday bell].

dɑ̄'kʻiʜ-k̄i̪n̪hi̪n̪, Monday [after Sunday: -k̄ɣn̪hi̪n̪, after].

dɑ̄'kʻiʜ-sɣɪn-gyʜ, Saturday [on little Sunday: sɣn̪, small; -gyʜ].

dɑ̄'kʻi(ʜ)-tou (inan. I), church [Sunday house]. Ct. dɑ̄'-tou, singing hall. —— dɑ̄'kʻiʜ-tou'e, in the church, church interior, church room.

dɑ̄'-mɪ̄yi̪n̪ (an. I), singing woman, medicine woman [mɪ̄yi̪n̪, woman].

dɑ̄'-p̄ʜ'egɑ (dɑ̄'-p̄ʜ'egɑ', punct. neg.; dɑ̄'-p̄ʜ'egoup, curs.; dɑ̄'-p̄ʜ'edeidɑ', fut.; dɑ̄'-p̄ʜ'egɑ̄'dɑ', fut. neg.), to sing [dɑ̄'- as in dɑ̄'dɑ, to sing; p̄ʜ'egɑ]. Cp. dɑ̄'-p̄ʜ'egyʜ, a song. —— dʜ dèi-dɑ̄'p̄ʜ'-edeidɑ', I am going to sing. hɑ̨n dʜ dèi-dɑ̄'p̄ʜ'egɑ̄'dɑ', I am not going to sing. bèi-dɑ̄'p̄ʜ'edei, you sing! poue bèi-dɑ̄'p̄ʜ'edeidɑ', don't sing! (heit) béi-dɑ̄'p̄ʜ'edei, let us dpl. incl. sing! (heit) poue béi-dɑ̄'p̄ʜ'edeidɑ, let us dpl. incl. not sing! t̄ɪ̄'gyʜ 'ę̣im-dɑ̄'p̄ʜ'egɑ, that is good singing. 'ę̣im-dɑ̄'p̄ʜ'egɑ̄'-'ẹi 'ṅ-tsɥn, they had commenced to sing when I got there. But 'ę̣im-dɑ̄'dɑ̄'-'ẹi 'ṅ-tsɥn, I came when they were singing. k̄ɣn̪hi̪'n̪ heigɑ minʜ 'ę̣im-dɑ̄'p̄ʜ'egoun̪-dei gyṅ-bo̪u̪, I saw the the man who was about to sing. kʻɣn̪hi̪'n̪gɑ dèi-dɪ̄'p̄ʜ'egɑ, I sang yesterday. hɑ̨n kʻɣn̪hi̪'n̪gɑ dèi-dɑ̄p̄ʜ'egɑ', I did not sing yesterday. heigɑ minʜ dèi-dɑ̄'p̄ʜ'egoup, I am about to sing. heigɑ minʜ hɑ̨n dèi-dɑ̄'p̄ʜ'-egɑ', I am not about to sing. k̄ɣn̪hi̪'n̪ hɑ̨n 'ɥn 'ę̣im-dɑ̄'p̄ʜ'egɑ-dei gyṅ-bo̪u̪, I saw the man who never sings. déi-to̪u̪bʜ-dɑ̄'p̄ʜ'edeida', I am going to play the flute, lit. I me flute sing will.

dɑ̄'-p̄ʜ'e-gyʜ (app. inan. III), a song, a singing.

dɑ̄'-pʻṫgyʜ (dɑ̄'-pʻṫgɑ', punct. neg.; dɑ̄'-pʻɪ̄'yʜ, curs.; dɑ̄'-pʻṫdeit̄ɑ', fut.; dɑ̄'-pʻṫgɑ̄t̄ɑ', fut. neg.; dɑ̄'-pʻṫdei, imp.), to cease to

sing [p'ʜt̂gyʜ, to cease]. —— ƙy̨ʜ̨hi̱ɳ'ɣ́ɳ-dɑ̄'p'ʜt̂gyʜ, the man quit singing. miʜɴ 'ɳɴ-dɑ̄'p'ʜ'yʜ, he is about to quit singing. hɑ̨n 'ɳɴ-dɑ̄'p'ʜt̂gɑ̄'dɑ', he will not quit singing. yɣ́ɳ-dɑ̄'p'ʜt̂dei, you stop singing! gyʜ́t̂-dɑ̄'p'ʜt̂dei, let us quit singing; cp. gyʜ̀t̂-ʂɑ̄'dei-p'ʜt̂dei, let us quit working.

dɑ̄'-tou (inan. I), singing hall, singing house. Ct. dɑ̄'k'iʜ-tou, dɑ̄'tǫ̨u-tou, church building.

dɑ̄'tǫ̨u-kuɑt (app. inan. III) bible [preaching book]. —— dɑ̄'tǫ̨u-kuat gyʜ̀-da, it is the preaching book.

dɑ̄'tǫ̨u-tou (inan. I), church [preaching house].

dɑ̄'-t'ę̨indɑ (dɑ̄'-t'ę̨indɑ̄'t̂ɑ', fut.), to want to kill [t'ę̨in-dɑ, to desire]. —— 'ę́i̱-dɑ̄'-t'ę̨indɑ̄'t̂ɑ' gɑ heigɑ gyʜ̀-'oubʜ-houdldɑ', I could kill him if I wanted to. 'ę́i̱-dɑ̄'-t'ę̨indɑ nę̨i̱ hʜ̄'-tsou '-houdldɑ', I could not kill him if I wanted to.

dɑ̄'-tsʜe (dɑ̄'-tsʜyɑ', punct. neg.; dɑ̄'-tsʜt̀dɑ, curs.; dɑ̄'-tsʜedɑ', fut.; dɑ̄'-tsʜyɑ̄'dɑ', fut. neg.; dɑ̄'-tsʜe, imp.), to pray [to orenda ask]. —— k'ɣ̨ʜhi̱ɳgɑ dèi-dɑ̄'tsʜedɑ', tomorrow I am going to pray. k'ʜdeidl dèi-dʜ̄'tsʜe, I prayed yesterday. k'ʜdeidl hɑn dèi-dɑ̄'tsʜyɑ', yesterday I did not pray. heigɑ dèi-dɑ̄'tsʜt̀dɑ, I am praying right now. hɑ̨n dèi-dɑ̄'tsʜyɑ', I am not praying now. miʜɴ dèi-dɑ̄'tsʜt̀dɑ, I am about to pray. hɑ̨n dèi-dɑ̄'tsʜyɑ̄'dɑ', I am not going to pray. 'ɳɴ bèi-dɑ̄'tsʜe, you pray! poue bèi-dɑ̄'tsʜedɑ', don't pray! (heit) béi-dɑ̄'tsʜe, let us dpl. incl. pray! (heit) poue béi-dɑ̄'tsʜedɑ', let us dpl. incl. not pray!

dɑ̨-m (app. inan. II[a]), earth, ground, floor, country, world, place [Tewa nɑ̨̀-ɳ, earth, ground, country]. Also as postpound of loc. force e. g. in p'iʜ-dɑ̨m, fireplace; t̂ou-dɑ̨m-bei, in the north; etc. —— dɑ̨mgyʜ 'èi-t̂ɑ', we are living on earth. dɑ̨m-'ɑ̨' dèi-t̂sɳndei-dɑ', I am going to run a footrace, lit. on the ground.

dɑ̨m-'ɑ̨n-t'ǫ̨u, ocean [dɑ̨m, earth; -'ɑ̨n-, unexplained; t'ǫ̨u, water].

dɑ̨m-dǫ̨uguʜ-tou'e (inan. I), cellar [beneath floor room].

dɑ̨m-guɑdl, red clay [red earth]. Also called tsę̨in-guɑdl, red mud.

*dɑ̨-m-gyʜ, to shoot up, implied in dɑ̨mgyʜ-dɑ, to be shot up.

dɑ̨mgyʜ-dɑ, to be shot up [dɑ̨-m-gyʜ-, unexplained; dɑ, to be]. —— tei k'oubʜ dɑ́-dɑ̨mgyʜ-dɑ, his body is all shot up.

dɑ̨m-ku'ɑ (an. II; dɑ̨m-ku'ɑ-gɑ, tpl.), digging stick; evidently also spade, shovel, hoe [earth hitter: gou-p, to hit, peck]. Cp. dɑ̨mku'ɑ-syɳn, hoe; peidei-dɑ̨mku'ɑ, spade, shovel.

dɑ̨mku'ɑ-syɳn, hoe [small digging stick].

dɑ̨m-k̂ɑ̨'dɑ (inan. II; dɑ̨m-k̂ɑ̨'-n, dpl.), clod [app. k̂ɑ̨-n, stiff].

dɑ̨m-poudl (an. II; dɑ̨m-pout̀-dɑ, tpl.), angleworm, earthworm.

dɑ̨m-sʜ'bɑ (inan. II[a]; dɑ̨m-sʜ, dpl.), plow [earth-burster: sʜ . . . , to burst tr.].

dɑ̨m-t'ʜdl (an. II; dɑ̨m-t'ʜt̀-dɑ, tpl.), toad (frog?) sp. [ground burrower: t'ʜ . . . , to pierce, make hole in].

dᾳ-n (inan. II[a]), shoulder blade. Cp. kʻᾱ'-tʻǫu-, shoulder.

dʜ, emphatic or hortative particle, just. —— heit bʜ̀t-'œe-'ᾳm nᾳ dʜ hᾳn 'ɛ̀ịm-tʻʜ̨houguɑdɑ' nᾷ, do it again and see if I don't whip you. heigɑ houdldei dʜ ('ʜdl) 'ʜ-bʜ̄'ɬɑ', I will go after a while (dʜ can be omitted, but 'ʜdl cannot be used except after dʜ). dʜ́ 'ɲ̀-dʜ̨'m, you must tire him. dʜ bʜ́-dʜ̨'m, let's tire him! dʜ dèi-dᾱ'p̄ʜ'edeidɑ', I am going to sing. hᾳn dʜ dèi-dᾱ'p̄ʜ'egᾱ'dɑ', I am not going to tire him. gyʜ-dʜ̨'mdɑ', I am going to tire him; but dʜ gyʜ̀-dʜ̨'mdɑ', I will make him tired (the emphatic force of dʜ in this sentence was clearly explained). kʻɣᾗhị'ᾗgɑ dʜ 'ɛ̀ịm-'ᾗ, come tomorrow!

-dʜ, noun and adv. postfix, in kʻiʜ-dʜ, day; sʜ̄'dʜ, winter; houdl-dʜ, shirt; 'ʜdl-dʜ-, backward; etc. [cp. -dɑ, noun and adj. postfix].

-dʜ, intr. verb postfix, in sʜdl-dʜ, to be tanned (with sun); tʻᾗ'-dʜ̄'-, wet (cp. tʻᾗ'-hou-p, moist).

dʜ-dl-, dʜ-t-, referring to standing up, in dʜdl-ɬʜ̄'-dou', to raise oneself up; possibly in k̄ᾱ'dʜdl, wheel; pʻiʜ-dʜ̀t-gyʜ, ridged; sʜ̀t-dʜdl-ɬᾱ'-dou', to stand up straight with the heat (ss.); sʜ̀t-dʜdl-tʻᾱ'-dou', to stand up straight with the heat (tpls.); sᾳ̨ịn-pʻᾱ'-dʜdl, catfish [cp. possibly dei, to stand].

dʜdl-ɬʜ̄'-dou', to raise oneself up higher or straighter; to come to the surface of the water (ss.). Tpls. correspondent dʜdl-tʻʜ̄'-dou'. [dʜdl-, up; ɬʜ̄'-, tʻʜ̄'-, prepound form of hʜ', to stand up; dou'.] Cp. sʜ̀t-dʜdl-ɬʜ̄'-dou', to stand up straight with the heat.

dʜdl-tʻʜ̄'-dou', to raise selves up higher or straighter; to come to the surface of the water. (tpls.). Ss. correspondent dʜdl-ɬʜ̄'-dou' [for etym. see dʜdl-ɬʜ̄'-dou'].

dʜ-t, standing up, see dʜ-dl-.

dʜ̨'-m (dᾗ̨'mᾳ̨', punct. neg.; dᾗ̨'mᾳ, curs.; dʜ̨'mdɑ', fut.; dᾗ̨'mᾷ'dɑ', fut. neg.; dʜ̨'m, imp.), to tire tr. [cp. dɱm-gyʜ, to be tired]. —— gyʜ̀-dʜ̨'m, I tired him. hᾳn gyʜ̀-dᾗ̨'mᾳ̨', I did not tire him. gyʜ̀-dʜ̨'mdɑ', I am going to make him tired. hᾳn gyʜ̀-dᾗ̨'mᾷ'dɑ', I shall not tire him. poue 'ɲ̀-dʜ̨'mdɑ', don't tire him (out)! 'ɲ̀-dʜ̨'m, tire him! bʜ́-dʜ̨'m, let's tire him. tsᾳ̨ị gyʜ̀-dʜ̨'m, I worked my horse down.

dɱm-gyʜ (dɱmgɑ', punct. neg.; dɱmdeiɬɑ', fut.; dɱmgᾱ'ɬɑ', fut. neg.; dɱmdei, imp.; dɱmdeiheidl, infer.), to be tired [cp. dʜ̨'m, to tire tr.]. Cp. dɱmgyʜ-dɑ, to be tired. —— 'ɲ̀-dɱmgyʜ, I am tired. pᾗhį̣ᾗ 'ɲ̀-dɱmgyʜ, I'm sure I'll be tired. 'ɲ̀-koudou-dɱmgyʜ, I am very tired. heigɑ dɱmdeiheidl, he is about to die, so I heard. hᾳn 'ɲ̀-dɱmgᾱ'ɬɑ', I shall not be tired. 'ɛ̀ịm-dɱmdei, be tired! hᾳn 'ɛ̀ịm-dɱmgᾱ' nᾳ nᾷ 'ɛ̀ịm-guɑdɑ', if you don't get tired, I'll hit you.

dɱmgyʜ-dɑ, to be tired [dɑ, to be]. —— 'ɲ̀-dɱmgyʜ-dɑ, I am tired. hᾳn 'ɲ̀-dɱmgyʜ-dᾷ'mᾳ̨', I am not tired. heigɑ 'ɲ̀-dɱmgyʜ-dᾱ'-'ɛ̨ị

'èi-tsɳn, I was tired already when we arrived. tsɳnî̵α' heigα 'ɲ̀-dɳmgyɴ-dα̃'î̵α', I shall be tired when he arrives. poue 'ę̀ɳm-dɳmgyɴ-dα̃'î̵α', gyɲ̀-k̄ę̃'dei, don't be tired, it is not good (i. e. is unpleasant to be tired). tseiguœn dɳmgyɴ-dα̃'dei gyɲ̀-bǫɳ, I saw the tired dog. tseigɳǫ̃dα 'èi-dɳmgyɴ-dα̃'gα déi-bǫɳ, I saw the tpl. tired dogs.

dei (deigα', punct. neg.; deidei, curs.(?); deiyα', curs.(?); deidα', fut.; deigα̃'î̵α', fut. neg.; deidei', infer.), to stand (spl.) [cp. possibly dɴ-dl-, dɴ-t-, standing up; Tewa dè-gí-n-di-, erect, standing]. —— 'ɲ̀-dei, I am standing. tou dei, the house is standing. hǫn 'ɲ̀-deigα', I am not standing. 'ɲ̀-bou-dei, I am standing all the time. 'ɲ̀-deidei', they say I was standing. k'ɣɳ̄hį'ɳgα 'ɲ̀-deidα', I shall be standing tomorrow. hǫn 'ɲ̀-deigα̃'î̵α', I shall not be standing. miɴn 'ɲ̀-deidei, I am about to be standing. poue 'ę̀ɳm-deidα', don't be standing! heiɛ̀ nę̃ gα 'ɳm bɲ̀-deidei, let you and I be standing. 'èi-deidei, the cattle (all) are standing. tsęį dei, the horse is standing. 'α̃'gα tou'e 'ɲ́-deiyα'-dei-'įɳ 'ɲ̀-heibeiî̵α', I am going in where the people are standing in the room. But 'α̃'gα tou'e dei-dei-'įɳ 'ɲ̀-heibeiî̵α', I am going in where the man is standing in the room (it was stated that -deiyα- can not be used in the s.). k̄ɣɳ̄hį'ɳ dei-dei gyɲ̀-bǫɳhoudα', I am going over to see the man who is standing. k̄ɣɳ̄hyoup 'ɲ́-dei-gα dèi-bǫɳhoudα', I am going over to see the tpl. men who are standing. nę̃-'α̃k̄oubei mɳ̄'youp 'ɲ́-deiyα', the women were standing all about me. 'ę̃'gαpįɳgα pɴ'gyɴp deiyα', the buffaloes are all over the prairie. 'ę̃'gαpįɳgα pɳ̄'gyɴp 'èi-deidei', the buffaloes are all over the prairie (infer.).

-dei, 1. noun postfix; -gα, -dou-p, -gou-p, tpl. correspondents; 2. forming pronouns from dem. stems and from adverbs of place; -gα, tpl. correspondent; 3. derivative postfix, forming proper names from nouns; -gα, tpl. correspondent; 4. postfixed to nouns and certain pronouns to emphasize possessive case; -gα, tpl. correspondent; 5. locative postposition on nouns, at; 6. adverbial postfix, cp. -gα; 7. participial verb postfix; -gα, tpl. correspondent; 8. subordinating postfix on verbs, when, since [cp. -dei-dl, pron. and adv. postfix]. —— 1. î̵α'-dei, ear, fr. î̵α'-, to hear; î̵α̃'-gα, tpl. 2. 'ouei-dei that one; 'ouei-gα, tpl., from 'oue, there. kα̃'-dei, the other one; kα̃'-gα, tpl. 3. 'α̃'dα̃'-dei, prsn., from 'α̃'dα, island. 4. 'H'deik̄iɴ-dei P̄α', "Medicine-bag-man's Creek." 'ę̃'kα-dei tsęį (less clearly 'ę̃'gα tsęį), his own horse. 'ę̃'gα-dei k̄ɣɳ̄hyoup gα mɳ̄'youp, his own men and women. 5. P̄α̃'-dei 'èi-î̵α', they tpl. (the kingfishers) stay along the river. 'α̃'pįɳdα P̄α̃'-dei 'èi-î̵α', they tpl. (the fishes) stay in the river. nę̃ k'ougyɴḥ-dei, on my body. 6. p'iɴ-dei (or p'iɴ) 'ɲ̀-bɳnmɳ, I am going downstream. biɴn-dei bɴt̄-pαt̄dα, you are eating (too) much (biɴn, to

be much). 7. tsẹihį̣ẓ pei-k̄ɑ-dei gyǹ-bọụ, I saw the dead dog; tsẹihį̣ẓ 'ẹ̀i-pei-k̄ɑ-dei nẹ̀in-bọụ, I saw the d. dead dogs; tsẹihyoup ẹ̀i-pei-k̄uɑdl-gɑ déi-bọụ, I saw the tpl. dead dogs. Cp. tsẹihį̣ẓ gyǹ-bọụ nɑ́ pei-k̄ɑ, I saw the dead dog, another common way of rendering Eng. relative clause construction. 'oueidei da tsẹihį̣ẓ 'ụm k̄ɣ̨ẓhị'ẓ hɑ̄'gyʜ-dei, that is the dog that the man got. 'oueigɑ 'ẹ̀i-dɑ tsẹihyoup 'ụm k̄ɣ̨ẓhị'ẓ 'éi-hɑ̄'gyʜ-gɑ, those are the tpl. dogs that the man got. t̄ʜƀ pę̣in-dɑ̄'-dei gyǹ-bọụ, I saw the butchered antelope. t̄ʜp 'ẹ̀i-pę̣in-dɑ̄'-dei nẹ̀in-bọụ, I saw the d. butchered antelopes. t̄ɑ̄'seidl 'ẹ̀i-pę̣in-dɑ̄'-gɑ déi-bọụ, I saw the tpl. butchered antelopes. k̄ɣ̨ẓhị'ẓ gyǹ-sɑ̄'deidɑ̄'yiʜ-dei gyǹ-bọụ, I saw the man who had been working. 'ẹ̀im-houṭdɑ-dei, I saw him who killed them tpl., I saw the killer; 'ɛ́in-houṭdɑ-dei nẹ̀in-bọụ, I saw them d. who killed them tpl., I saw the d. killers. 'ɛ́im-houṭdɑ-gɑ̄ dèi-bọụ, I saw them tpl. who killed them tpl., I saw the tpl. killers. 8. heigɑ 'ẹi-bọụ-dei heigụn (for heigɑ 'ụn) 'ɛ́i-tọụṭ'ʜṭdɑ, he spoke to me whenever he saw me. heigɑ 'ɛ́i-goup-dei 'oue hɑn kɑdl gyǹ-tọụṭ'ʜ'guɑ, I have not spoken to him since he hit me. heigɑ gɑ 'ɛ́-goup-dei 'oue hɑn kɑdl dèi-tọụṭ'ʜ'guɑ, I have not spoken to them since they hit me.

-dei in k̄iʜ-dei, to have a husband; t'ʜ'-dei, to have a wife.

-dei-dl, noun, pronoun and adverb postfix, in t̄ụm-deidl, mountain-lion; hʜ'-deidl, who? somebody; k̄ɑ̄'-deidl, badly; k'iʜ-deidl, yesterday; etc. [-dei; -dl].

-dei-p, adv. postfix, in p̄iʜ-dei-p, from waist down [-dei-; -p].

dei-yɑ', possibly a tpl. correspondent of dei, to stand, q. v.

dẹi-, prepound referring to sleep, in dẹi-houdldʜ, nightshirt; dẹi-mɑ̨, to go to sleep; dẹi-hẹi-hẹi'm, to go to sleep; dẹi-k̄ɑ, to lie asleep; etc. [cp. possibly t'ẹi-dei-p, to be asleep].

dẹi- in dẹin-sʜdl, to be peppery [cp. possibly dẹi-n, tongue].

-dẹi-gɑ in 'ʜe-dẹi-ga, leaf.

dẹi-hẹi'm, to go to sleep, to fall asleep [to sleep die]. —— 'ṅ-dẹi-hẹi'm, I went to sleep. k'ɣ̨ẓhį̣ụgɑ 'ṅ-dẹi-hẹ.ịmʜ, tomorrow I am going to go to sleep, =k'ɣ̨ẓhį̣ụgɑ 'ṅ-dẹi-hị'ʜ̄ɑ'. hɑ̨m-dẹi-hẹimʜ, are you sleepy? (hɑm- for hɑ 'ẹ̀im-). hɑ̄'nẹi, hɑn 'ṅ-dẹi-hẹimɑ̨', no, I am not sleepy (ans.). 'ṅ-dẹi-hẹi'm, I went to sleep. 'ṅ-k'ou-dẹihį̣ụ̄ɑ', I am going to go to sleep. 'ṅ-dẹi-hẹimẹ I am getting sleepy now.

dẹi-houdl-dʜ (inan. III), nightshirt [sleeping shirt].

dẹi-k̄ɑ, to lie asleep [to sleep lie]. Tpl. correspondent: dẹi-k̄uɑdl. —— 'ṅ-dẹi-k̄ɑ, I am lying asleep. hɑn 'ṅ-dẹi-tsougɑ', I am not lying asleep, =hɑn 'ṅdẹi-k̄ɑ̄'gɑ'. 'ṅ-bou-dẹi-k̄ɑ, I am sleeping all the time. poue 'ẹ̀im-dẹi-tsouṭɑ', don't lie asleep (one cannot say: *poue 'ẹim-dẹi-k̄ɑ̄'ṭɑ'). heiṭ bṅ-dẹi-tsoudei, let us dpl. incl. lie asleep! k'iʜdeidl 'ṅ-dẹi-k̄ɑ, I lay asleep yesterday (one cannot

saɣ: *k'ɪʜdeidl 'ɲ̇-dǫi̯-tsou). k'ɪʜdeidl hǫn 'ɲ̇-tsougɑ̃', I did not lie asleep yesterday. hǫn 'ɲ̇-dǫi̯-tsǫu̯gɑ̃'ĩɑ, I am not going to be lying asleep. 'ę̇i̯m-dǫi̯-tsoudei, be lying asleep! mɲ̇-dǫi̯-tsoudei, ye d. be lying asleep! dǫi̯-k̄ɑ, he is lying asleep, he is sleeping.

dǫi̯-k̄oup, to put several to sleep, with refl. to spend night when on journey [k̄ou-p, to lay several]. So. correspondent is dǫi̯-t̄seip. —— déi-dǫi̯-k̄oup, I put them tpl. to sleep. hǫn déi-dǫi̯-k̄uɑgu'ɑ, I did not put them tpl. to sleep. miʜn déi-dǫi̯-k̄uɑ̀dɑ, I am about to put them tpl. to sleep. déi-bou-dǫi̯-k̄uɑ̀dɑ, I put them tpl. to sleep all the time. k'ɣ̱ɲ̇hi̯ŋgɑ déi-dǫi̯-k̄uɑdɑ', tomorrow I am going to put them tpl. to sleep. k'ɣ̱ɲ̇hi̯ŋgɑ hǫn dèi-dǫi̯-k̄uɑgu'ɑdɑ', I shall not put them to sleep. béi-dǫi̯-k̄uɑ, put them tpl. to sleep!

dǫi̯-k̄uɑdl, several lie asleep. [k̄uɑ-dl, several lie]. Ss. correspondent is dǫi̯-k̄ɑ. —— 'èi-bou-dǫi̯-k̄uɑdl, we tpl. excl. are lying asleep all the time. k'ɪʜdeidl 'èi-dǫi̯-k̄uɑdl, we tpl. excl. were lying asleep yesterday. k'ɪʜdeidl hǫn 'èi-dǫi̯-kouɲ̀gɑ', yesterday we tpl. excl. were not lying asleep. k'ɣ̱ɲ̇hi̯ŋgɑ 'èi-dǫi̯-k̄uɑdldɑ' (or 'èi-dǫi̯-kouɲ̀ĩɑ'), tomorrow we tpl. excl. will not lie asleep. k'ɣ̱ɲ̇hi̯ŋgɑ hǫn 'èi-dǫi̯-kouɲ̀gɑ̃'ĩɑ', tomorrow we tpl. excl. will not be lying asleep. poue bɲ̇-dǫi̯-kouɲ̀ĩɑ', don't ye tpl. be asleep! heiṫ bɲ̇-dǫi̯-k̄ouɲ̀dei, let us tpl. be lying asleep! bɲ̇-dǫi̯-kouɲ̀dei, yet pl. be lying asleep!

dǫi̯-mɑ̨, to go to sleep, app. lit. to lie down and go to sleep [mɑ̨, to lie down]. Cp. dǫi̯-k̄ɑ, to lie asleep. —— bèi-dǫi̯-mɑ̨, go to sleep! dèi-dǫi̯-mɑ̨̃'dɑ', I am going to go to sleep.

dǫim-guɑdl (an. II; dǫim-guɑ̂dɑ, tpl.), bird sp. [red breast].

dǫi̯-m-gyʜ (inan. III; dǫi̯-m- in comp.), chest (anat.). —— dǫim-dǫu̯gyʜ, inside my chest.

dǫim-t'ǫu̯ (inan. I; dǫim-t'ǫu̯ in comp.), breastbone [breastbone]. —— 'oueidei dǫim-t'ǫu̯ gyɲ̀-bǫu̯, I saw his breastbone.

dǫi̯-n (an. II; dǫi̯-dɑ, tpl.), tongue.

dǫin-ɑt-į̃ɑ̃'t'ɑ̃'nei (an. II; dǫin-ɑt-į̃ɑ̃t'ɑ̃'nou-p, tpl.), mussel [dǫi̯-n-, tongue; -ɑt-, unexplained; į̃ɑ̃'t'ɑ̨n, spoon; -ei]. Described as a fresh-water bivalve having yellowish shells about 5 inches long. The animal projects at times from the gaping shell like a tongue. The shells were formerly used as spoons.

dǫinɑtį̃ɑ̃'t'ɑ̃'nǫi̯-'eidl (an. II; dǫinɑtį̃ɑ̃'t'ɑ̃'nǫi̯-'eiṫ-dɑ, tpl.), conch shell. Identified from specimen. Apparently this name is applied to ɑbɑdone also [large mussel].

dǫi̯-pɑ̃'dlei', to be sleepy [dǫi̯-, referring to sleep; -pɑ̃'-dl-ei' as in t'ǫu̯-pɑ̃'dlei', to be thirsty]. —— 'ɲ̇-dǫi̯-pɑ̃'dlei', I am sleepy.

dǫi̯-sʜdl, 1. to be peppery; 2. to be sour [w. dǫi̯- cp. possibly dǫi̯-n, tongue]. Cp. -'ɑ̃-'ɑ̃'-, sour (?). —— gyɲ̀-dǫi̯sʜdl, it is peppery (said e. g. of chile).

dę̣ɪsʜdl-'ʜ'dɑ (inan. II[a]; dę̣ɪsʜdl-'ʜ', dpl.), plant sp. [peppery plant]. Described as a kind of weed which sticks to one's feet when one steps on it barefooted.

dę̣ɪsʜdl-t'ǫ̣ụ, vinegar [sour water].

dę̣ɪ-tou'e (inan. I), sleeping room.

dę̣ɪ-t̄seip, to put one to sleep [t̄sei-p, to put one]. Tplo. correspondent is dę̣ɪ-k̄oup. —— gyǹ-dę̣ɪ-t̄seip, I put him to sleep. hɑ̨n gyǹ-dę̣ɪ-t̄sougu'ɑ, I did not put him to sleep. mɪʜn heigɑ gyǹ-dę̣ɪ-t̄souu̯dɑ', I am about to put him to sleep. gyǹ-bou-t̄souu̯da, I put him to sleep all the time. poue 'ǹ-dę̣ɪ-t̄soudɑ', don't put him to sleep! 'ǹ-dę̣ɪ-t̄sou, put him to sleep! heit́ bɱ́-dę̣ɪ-t̄sou, let us put him to sleep! hɑ̨n gyǹ-dę̣ɪ-t̄sougu'ɑdɑ', I am not going to put him to sleep.

-dl, noun adj. and pron. postfix, often varying with -t.

-dl, intr. verb postfix, in t̄ʜ-t, to sever; t̄ʜ-dl, to be severed; tsei, to put in; tsei-dl, to be in.

dou' (dougɑ', punct. neg.; dougu'ɑ, dougɑ', curs.; doudɑ', fut.; dougɑ̄'dɑ', dougu'ɑdɑ', fut. neg.; dou', doudei, imp.; tou'- in comp.), to hold, have, have on. Cp. mɑ̨n-sou-dou', bracelet; 'ou-t'ʜ'-dou', to raise chin; t̄soudl-touhɑ̄'-'ɑ̨m-dou', to soar; tǫ̣ụbʜ-tou'-k̄ɪn, bugle man; pɑ̄'-dou', to keep (an animal); etc. —— gyǹ-dou', I am holding it. hɑ̨n gyǹ-douga', I am not holding it. gyǹ-bou-dou', I am continually holding it. gyǹ-doudɑ', I shall hold it. hɑ̨n gyǹ-dougu'ɑdɑ', I shall not hold it. 'ǹ-doudei, hold it! bɱ́-doudei, let us dpl. incl. hold it! mɑ̨n-dou gyǹ-dou', I am holding it with my hand. mɑ̨n-gyʜ t̄sou gyǹ-dou', I have a stone in my hand. k̄ɑ' hɑ 'ǹ-dou', have you a knife? hɑ̄, k̄ɑ' gyǹ-dou', yes, I have a knife (ans.). yɪn k̄ɑ' nẹ̀ịn-dou', I have two knives. hʜ'oudei k̄ɑ̄'gɑ déi-dou', I have several knives. houdldʜ gyǹt̀-dou', I have my coat on. houdldʜ hɑ̨n gyǹt̀-do.ugɑ', I have no coat on, =houdldʜ-hę̣ɪ 'ǹ-dɑ. mínn houdldʜ gyǹt̀-dougu'ɑ, I am just going to put my coat on. houdldʜ gyǹt̀-doudɑ', I shall put my coat on. houdldʜ bǹt̀-dou', put your coat on! poue bǹt̀-houdldʜ-doudɑ', do not put your coat on! heit́ béi-houdldʜ-dou', let us put our coats on. houdldʜ gyǹt̀-dou'gu'ɑ, I am putting my coat on.

-dou, 1. postp. with, in, by, as; in so and so many places; 2. verb postfix, because, in order to. —— 1. 'ʜ'-dou gyǹ-gu'ɑdɑ', I am going to hit him with a stick. yneba-dou 'ǹ-gu'ɑ, hit him with the rope! tsou-dou gyǹ-k̄ɪngʊn, I threw a stone at him. 'ɑ̨nsou-dou gyǹ-mɑ̨nseiu̯gɑ, I rubbed him with my foot. zeibʜt̀-dou t'ɑt̀gɑ, he shot him with the arrow. hɑ̄'-zeibʜt̀-dou t'ɑt̀gɑ, he shot him with a bullet. hɑ̨ndei-dou t'ɑt̀gɑ, what did he shoot him with? hɑ̄'-zeiu̯-dou, with a gun (ans.). kɑt̀sę̣ị-dou, in nine places. 2. 'ẹ̀ịm-hę̣ịdeidɑ-dou-dou gyǹ-goup, I hit her (the cow) so that she would go away. t̄sou'eigʊn mɑn k'ouu̯bei-tɑ̄'-'ṇ-douu̯-dou, he

fell down because maybe he was running. 'ǹ-ɳ gyǹ-houdldɑ-dou, I have come in order to kill him. hɑ̨n gyǹ-houdldɑ-dou hɑ̨n 'ǹ-'ą̄mɑ̨', I have not come here to kill him. mɑ̨n-dou gyǹ-dou', I am holding it with my hand, in my hand. mɑ̨n-dou gyǹ-hą̄'bɑ, I carried it off in my hand. mɑ̨nt̄sǫ̨-dou gyǹ-hą̄'bɑ, I carried it off in my claws, =gyǹ-mɑ̨nt̄sǫ̨-hʀ'bɑ. pʀdl-dou, in bed. p'ą̄'ou-dou, in three places, all three. tsɛ̨ihiɳ 'ɛ́i-p̄ɑe-dou 'ǹ-'ɑ̄'dliʜ, I cried because I lost my dog.

dou-dl-ei-, referring to sliding, in doudlei-'out, to slide down.

doudlei-'out, to slide down ['ou-t, to descend]. —— dèi-doudlei-'out, I slid down (e. g. boys would throw water on bank to make it sleek and would then slide down).

dou-e-, adverbial verb prefix, excessively, too much; also in 'ɑ̨n-gɑ-douy-ei-dei, too much [cp. possibly kou-dou-, very]. —— doue-p'ɪn, it is too heavy. gyǹ-'ɑ̄'k'ɑ̨, gyǹ-doue-'ɑ̄'k'ɑ̨, they tpl. are light, too light.

-dou-p, noun postfix, tpl. correspondent of -dei, in p'ɑ̄'-k̄ou-dei, measuring worm, p'ɑ̄'-k̄ou-dou-p, tpl.; p'ɑ-'nt̄-dou-p, ball, p'ɑ-'nt̄-dei, dpl.; etc. [-dou, ev. ablaut form of -dei; -p].

dǫ̨ų-, prepound form of dǫ̨ų'-m, down, under, in, in -dǫ̨ų-bʜ, down; dǫ̨ų-gyʜ, down; etc.

dǫ̨ų-bʜ, adv., under, at the under surface of [dǫ̨ų-; -bʜ]. Also used as postp. —— dǫ̨ų-bʜ, at (or on) the bottom surface (of the basket).

-dǫ̨ų-bʜ, postp., down, under, at the under surface of. Also used as adv. —— k̄ą̄'t̄ɛ̨inɪɳ-dǫ̨ųbʜ, underneath the roots. 'ɑ̨n-dǫ̨ųbʜ, 1. under the foot, on the bottom of the foot, 2. sole of foot, ='ɑ̨n-dǫ̨ųbʜe. k̄ą̄'nɑsɑp'ouyiʜ pɪɳ'ʜ'-dǫ̨ųbʜ k̄ɑ, the fly is (lit. lies) on the underside of the table. t̄soudl-dǫ̨ųbʜ, under the arm, armpit.

-dǫ̨ų-bʜ-e, under, in 'ɑ̨n-dǫ̨ųbʜe, sole of foot, ='ɑ̨n-dǫ̨ųbʜ. dǫ̨ų-bei-, under, in dǫ̨ųbei-beit̄dɑ, lower lip.

-dǫ̨ų-bei-hiɳ, way down under [-hiɳ, real]. 'ɑ̄'pɪɳdɑ t'ǫ̨ų-dǫ̨ųbeihiɳ 'èi-zɛ.imɳ, the fishes are way down at the bottom of the water. p̄ą̄'-tǫ̨ųbeihiɳ, at the bottom of the river.

dǫ̨ų-dei, adv., upside down, face down, inverted [dǫ̨ų-, down; -dei]. Cp. t̄sou-unʀ, right side up. —— dǫ̨ųdei 'èi-tseidl, it (the tumbler) is inverted. dǫ̨ųdei déi-t̄soudɑ', I am going to invert it.

dǫ̨ų-gyʜ, adj. and adv. (dǫ̨ų-gą̄'-t, tpl.), underneath, inside; as noun, dǫ̨ų-gą̄'-t (inan. II[a]; dǫ̨ų-gyʜ, dpl.), seed, lit. inside one. Also used as postp. [dǫ̨ų-; -gyʜ]. Cp. 'ei-gɑ, fruit, seed; 'ei-k̄uɑ-'ei-gą̄'t, seed for planting; 'ei-tǭ'-dǫ̨ųgą̄'t, wheat seed; p'ɪndn̄gyʜ-dǫ̨ųgą̄'t, muskmelon seed. —— tou dǫ̨ųgyʜ p̄ą̄'-bʜbʜ' tseidl, the house is way down next to the creek.

-dǫ̨u̯-gyн, postp., down, down in, in, under, at the bottom of, also used as adv. [dǫ̨u̯-; -gyн]. —— 'oueidei-dǫ̨u̯gyн, under that fellow. 'oueigɑ-dǫ̨u̯gyн, under them tpl. nɑ̃-dǫ̨u̯gyн, under me, below me (e. g. the dog lies under my feet). dɑ̨m-dǫ̨u̯gyн, in the ground, underground (e. g. where the gopher lives; but dɑ̨m-gyн, on the ground, on earth). tou-dǫ̨u̯gyн, on the floor; cp. tou dǫ̨u̯'m, floor, lit. under house. —— tou-dǫ̨u̯gyн 'ɲ̇-k̄ɑ, I am lying on the floor. tou-dǫ̨u̯gyн dèi-mɑ̨̃'dɑ', I am going to lie down on the floor. k̄ɑdl-dǫ̨u̯gyн, in the chewing gum. hɑ̨̃'p'iн-dǫ̨u̯gyн gyɲ̇̀t-sɑ, I put them tpl. in the stove. 'ɑ̨nhн'dei gyɲ̇-bǫ̨u̯ 'ɑ̃'-(dǫ̨u̯)gyн, I saw the bear in the woods. 'ɲ̇-p̄ɑ'e 'н'-dǫ̨u̯gyн (or v. v.), I got lost in the woods. guɑdl-tsẹi-dǫ̨u̯gyн, in the red horse, =tsẹi-guɑdl-dǫ̨u̯gyн. guɑdl-tsẹi-bouṫ-(dǫ̨u̯)gyн, in the red horse, in the red horse's belly. 'ɑ̃'gɑ̃'dǫ̨u̯gyн, (down) in the well. p̄ɑ̃-'dǫ̨u̯gyн, in the moon.

dǫ̨u̯-m (an. I; dǫ̨u̯-bɑ, tpl.), 1. father-in-law; 2. son-in-law. Cp. k̄iн-'eidl, father-in-law; yнṫ-k̄iн, son-in-law. —— nɑ̃ dǫ̨u̯m, my father-in-law, my son-in-law.

dǫ̨u̯'-m, (dǫ̨u̯'-m-, dǫ̨u̯- in comp.), adv., down, under, in. Also used as postp. [cp. Tewa nụ́', -nụ́'ụ́, down under; -m]. —— dǫ̨u̯'m gyɲ̇̀t-'нedɑ', I am going to go down (said e. g. by a man in an airplane); also dǫ̨u̯'m 'ɲ̇-bн'ɬɑ'; also dǫ̨u̯'m dèi-'oudlda'.

-dǫ̨u̯'-m, postp., down, under, in. Also used as adv. —— t'ǫ̨u̯-dǫ̨u̯'m ɬ̄sou k̄ɑ, there is a rock at the bottom of the water. t'ǫ̨u̯-dǫ̨u̯'m ɬ̄sou gyɲ̇̀-k̄uɑdl, there are tpl. rocks at the bottom of the water. poudl ɬ̄sou-dǫ̨u̯'m tsǫ̨u̯-heibн, the bug crawled under the rock. ɬoudl-dǫ̨u̯'m, under the snow. tẹ.ịgyн-dǫ̨u̯'m, under the ice, in the ice. 'ɑdl-dǫ̨u̯'m dèi-p̄ɑ̃'ɑ̃'dɑ', I am going to wash my hair, head, scalp, lit. in my hair. tou-dǫ̨u̯'m, floor, lit. under house; cp.

-dǫ̨u̯'m-dei, down, under, in [-dei]. —— 'H'dǫ̨u̯mdei-k̄iн, Gulf State Indian man, lit. in woods man. tou-dǫ̨u̯'mdei-k'ɑe, rug mat, lit. floor cloth.

-dǫ̨u̯'m-guɑ, postp., down, under, in [-guɑ]. —— 'н'-dǫ̨u̯mguɑ, in the woods.

-dǫ̨u̯'m-gyн, postp., down, inder, in [-gyн]. —— tou-dǫ̨u̯'m-gyн, on the floor.

dǫ̨u̯-n (dǫ̨u̯nɑ', punct. neg.; dǫ̨u̯nmɑ̨, curs.; dǫ̨u̯ndɑ', fut.; dǫ̨u̯nɑ̃'dɑ', .fut. neg.; dǫ̨u̯n, imp.; tǫ̨u̯- in comp.), to seek, hunt for [Tewa nụ'-ɰɲ̇, to seek]. Cp. tǫ̨u̯-bн, to go to hunt for; peidl-dǫ̨u̯n, to think, lit. to think seek. —— gyɲ̇-dǫ̨u̯n, I hunted for it. hɑ̨n gyɲ̇-dǫ̨u̯nɑ̨', I did not hunt for it. gyɲ̇-bou-dǫ̨u̯nmɑ̨, I am hunting for it continually. minн gyɲ̇-dǫ̨u̯nmɑ̨, I am about to look for it. gyɲ̇-dǫ̨u̯ndɑ', I shall hunt for it. hɑ̨n gyɲ̇-dǫ̨u̯nɑ̃'dɑ', I shall not hunt for it. 'ɲ̇-dǫ̨u̯n, hunt for it! poue

'ȟ-dǫ̨ndɑ', do not hunt for it! heit bɨ́-dǫ̨n, let us dpl. incl. look for it! heit bɨ́-dǫ̨nhou, let us dpl. incl. go look for it! 'ȟ-dǫ̨nhou, you go look for it! gyȟ-dǫ̨nhoudɑ', I am going to go look for it. poue 'ȟ-dǫ̨nhoudɑ', don't go look for it! k'ɣ̨ɸhi̧ŋgɑ hɑn gyȟ-dǫ̨nhougu'ɑdɑ', tomorrow I am not going to go hunt for it.

dǫ̨-n-gyh-e (dǫ̨ngyhe'ɑ', fut.), to smell tr. —— bǫ̨ngi(h) 'ȟ-dǫ̨ngyhe, I smelled a stink, something rotten. 'ȟ-dǫ̨ngyhe'ɑ', I will smell of it.

'ei-, prepound form of 'ei-gɑ, fruit, seed.

ei

-'ei, -ei, noun, adj. and adv. postfix. Cp. tsou-e, water; 'ɑ-ɬɑ̨-ę, smooth; ɬh'gyh-e, well, nicely.

-'ei, -ei, postp., in, at. Also postfixed to other postpositions, e. g. in -bh-e, -mɸ-ę. —— t'h'dlih 'h-'e 'ɸ'gyh, the boy is sitting up in the tree. tou-'e 'ȟ-ɬɑ'ɑ', I was in the house. tou-'e 'ȟ-bh'ɬɑ'ɑ', I am going to go to the house or camp. tou-'e heibh, he went into the house (ct. tou-yɑ' t'eip, he came out of the house). 'ou-e, there. 'ou-ei-dei, that one.

-'ei, my, our, postfixed to 1st person possessive forms of certain relationship terms, in tɑ̄'tɑ-'e, my or our father; kɑ̄'kɑ-'e, my or our mother; seigyh-'e, my or our maternal uncle; Ct. 'h-, prefixed to 2nd and 3rd person possessive forms.

-'ei, formative element in pɸ'gɑ-'e, to be lone; sɑ-'e, to be swift; etc.

-ei, causative verb postfix in sɑ-e, to seat (cp. sɑ̄'-gyh, to seat oneself); etc.

-'ei-bɑ, fruit, seed, in tǫ̨n-'ɸ'-'ei-bɑ, pecan nut; etc. See 'ei-gɑ.

'ei-dl ('ei-ɬ-dɑ app. only used as inan. II and inan. II^{a} s.; an. tpl. is supplanted by bi̧ɸ-dɑ, from bi̧ɸn, to be large, much; but an. tpl. -'ei-p in K'i̧(ɸ)-'eip, Big Shields; 'ei-dl-, 'ei-t- in comp.), large, much [unexplained; cp. 'ei-t in k'ou-'ei-t, wide]. Cp. 'eiɬ-dei, much; 'eidl-ɬih, old man; 'eidl-mɸ, old woman; ɬih-'eidl, father-in-law; sɑy-eidl, to be large; bi̧ɸn, to be large; sɑ-bi̧ɸn, to be large; sɑ-p'ɸn, to be large. —— tsęi̧-'eidl, a large horse; tsęi̧-bi̧ɸdɑ, tpl. large horses. kɸ'boudlih-hɑ̄'ɬɸ'dei-'eidl, sheep ranch, lit. big patch wire-fenced for sheep.

'eidl-ɬih (an. I; 'eidl-ɬyou-p, tpl.), old man [large man]. Ct. ɬih-'eidl, father-in-law. —— 'eidlɬyoup 'Ɬi-t'h'bh-ɬuadl, the old men sit smoking, name of the Northern Crown constellation.

'eidl-mɸ (an. I; 'eidl-mɸ-you-p, tpl.), old woman. Cp. tshdlih-tsǫ̨hi̧ɸ, old woman.

'ei-gɑ (s. also -ei-bɑ, -'ei-gɑ̄'-t; inan. II^{a}; 'ei, dpl.; 'ei- in comp.), 1. fruit, vegetable, edible seed; 2. loaf of bread, bread. Cp. dǫ̨ngɑ̄'t, seed, lit. inside one; 'ei-kuɑ'n, mush; 'ei-t'hɨ̀-dɑ, grain of

corn; tǫụn-'ʜ'-'ei-bɑ, pecan nut; 'eiƙuɑ-'ei-gɑ̄'-t, seed (for planting). —— 'eigɑ déi-bǫụ, I saw the (s.) fruit, the loaf of bread. dɑ́-'ei-mʜ̨'dei, give us our bread!

'ei-goup (inan. II[a]), corn plant, corn stalk [seed plant].

'eigouþ-t'ǫ́ụ, corn stalk juice.

'ei-guɑtƙou-dɑ (inan. II[a]; 'ei-guɑtƙou-dɑ̄'-gɑ, tpl.), lemon [yellow fruit]. Cp. t'ǫụ-'ʜ'ɑ̨̄'-mɑ, lemon.

-'ei-gyʜ in pʜdlk'ou-'eigyʜ, to turn back.

'ei-kuɑ'n, mush [explained as 'ei- fruit, edible seed; kuɑ'-n, to mix].

'ei-ƙoudl-'ɑm-dɑ (inan. II[a]; 'ei-ƙoudl-'ɑm-dɑ̄'-gɑ, tpl.), pear [necked fruit: 'ei-gɑ, fruit; ƙou-dl, neck; 'ɑm- as in 'ɑm-dɑ, to be made; app. -dɑ, noun postfix].

'ei-ƙoup, to plant ['ei-gɑ, fruit, seed; ƙoup, to lay several]. Cp. 'ei-ƙuɑ, planted field. —— gyȟt-'ei-ƙuɑdɑ', I am going to plant the field; cp. heigɑ ɣ́ą́-'ei-ƙuɑdl, my field is already planted. 'ei-t'ʜdl gyȟ-'eiƙuɑdɑ', I am going to plant corn. déi-ƙuɑdɑ', I am going to plant it.

'ei-ƙuɑ, planted field ['ei-ƙuɑdl, to be planted]. —— nɑ̨̄ 'ei-ƙuɑ, my planted field.

'ei-ƙuɑ-'ʜ'-dɑ (inan. II[a]; 'ei-ƙuɑ-'ʜ', dpl.), fence post (of field) [planted-field post]. Cp. hɑ̨̄'sɑ̄'-'ʜ'dɑ, barbed wire fence post.

-'ei-ƙuɑ-bɑ, planting machine, in 'eit'ʜdl-'eiƙuɑbɑ, corn planting machine; etc.

'eiƙuɑ-dǫụ'm (inan. III), planted field [-dǫụ'm, in].

'ei-ƙuɑdl, to be planted (tpls.). Cp, 'ei-ƙoup, to plant. —— gyȟ-'ei-ƙuɑdl, it is already planted. ɣ́ą́-'ei-ƙuɑdl, it is my crop, my planting.

'eiƙuɑ-'ei-gɑ̄'-t (inan. II[a]; 'eiƙuɑ-'ei, dpl.), seed (for planting) [planted field seed]. Cp. dǫụ-gɑ̄'t, seed. —— 'eiƙuɑ-'ei gyȟt-bǫụ, I saw the seed (coll.).

'ei-k'ǫ́ụ-gɑ̄'-t (inan. II; 'ei-k'ǫụ-gyʜ, dpl.), mole (anat.) [black seed].

'ei-mɑ̨kų̣ęgyʜ-'ʜ'-dɑ (inan. II[a]; 'ei-mɑ̨kų̣ęgyʜ-'ʜ', dpl.), stirring stick [seed stir stick].

'ei-'ou-kuɑ-'ei-gɑ (inan. II[a]; 'ei-'ou-kuɑ-'ei, dpl.), rice [-'ou-kuɑ-, unexplained]. —— 'ei-'oukuɑ'ei gyʜt-bǫụ, I saw the rice (coll.).

'ei-p (inan. I[a]; 'ei-þ-gyʜ, tpl.; 'ei-þ- in comp.), live coal. To dead coal, piece of charcoal, also 'eiþ-k'ǫụ-gyʜ, lit. black coal, is applied.

-'ei-p in K'į(ʜ)-'ei-p, tpl., name of a Kiowa division, "big shields" acc. to Mooney, p. 411, and therefore apparently a tpl. form of 'ei-dl, to be large (cp. loss of t before auslaut p). But the informants did not know this etymology and Mr. James Waldo explained -'ei-p in this word as meaning "right up to" [see -'ei-p, postp.].

-ei-p, postp., in, at, "right up to" [-'ei; -p].

'eiƀ-k'ǫ̣u-gyн (inan. I and II), piece of charcoal; also applied to mineral coal [black coal]. —— On separate occasions both 'eiƀ-k'ǫ̣ugyн gyǹ-bǫ̣u and 'eiƀ-k'ǫ̣ugyн déi-bǫ̣u were obtained for "I saw the piece of charcoal."

'eiƀk'ǫ̣ugyн-t'ǫ̣un (inan. III), coal mine [t'ǫ̣u-n, pit].

'ei-poudl (an. II; 'ei-pouṫ-dɑ, tpl.), worm or bug such as gets on or into fruit, seed, etc. Applied even to sow-bug. [fruit bug].

'ei-p̄ɑ̄'-gyн (inan. I), roasting ear ['ei-, seed, corn; p̄ɑ̄'-gyн, to be newborn, fresh]. Cp. 'iн-p̄ɑ̄'gyн, (newborn) baby.

'ei-p'нe-'ндl-t'out (inan. II[a]), corn cultivator ['ei-gɑ, fruit, corn; -p'н-e-, unexplained; app. -'ндl-, to drive; -t'ou-t].

'ei-sɑhyei-gɑ (inan. II[a]; 'ei-sɑhyei, dpl.), watermelon, = tп̄'-hęi-pįn [green fruit]. —— 'ei-sɑhyeigɑ déi-bǫ̣u, I saw the watermelon.

'ei-sǫ̣u-bɑ (inan. II[a]; 'ei-sǫ̣u, dpl.; 'ei-sǫ̣u- in comp.), metate [seed grinder: sǫ̣u-m, to grind up].

'eit-ɑ-bн-dou-p, mortar ['ei-t-'ɑ-, unexplained; app. -bн-; -doup].

'ei-tп̄'-poudl (an. II; 'ei-tп̄'-pouṫ-da, tpl.), cicada [fruit ripe bug, so called from their appearance in the summer season].

'ei-tę̨' (inan. III; 'ei-tę̨'- in comp.), wheat; wheat flour ['ei-gɑ, seed; -tę̨', unexplained].

'eitę̨'-'eiḱuɑ-bɑ, wheat planting machine.

'eitę̨'-goup (inan. II[a]), wheat plant.

'eitę̨'-dǫ̣u-gɑ̄'-t (inan. II[a]; 'eitę̨'-dǫ̣u-gyн, dpl.), wheat seed.

'eiṫ-k'ę̨'dei-dou', to be bunched [unexplained; app. dou']. —— 'eiṫ-k'ę̨'dei-dou' déi-bǫ̣u, I saw the bunch (of grapes).

'eiṫ-dei, adv., much, many, too much, too many ['ei-dl, to be large; -dei]. —— 'eiṫ-dei tп̄' p̄eiṫgyн, there are lots of stars falling. рн 'eiṫ-dei gyǹ-tǫ̣uzn̨mn̨, some people are talking too much. 'eiṫ-dei gyǹ-tǫ̣uzn̨mn̨, I am talking too much.

'eiṫdei-dou, many times [-dou, by, as]. —— 'eiṫdei-dou 'ɋn-guɑt, I wrote to him many times. koudou-eiṫdei-dou 'ɋn-guɑt, I wrote to him very many times.

'ei-ṫнṫ-bɑ̄'-ṫ (inan. II[a]; 'ei-ṫнṫ-bн, dpl.), pie [between bread, i. e. between crusts].

'ęi-, to hunt, in 'ęi-bн, to go hunting.

'eit'нdl-'eiḱuɑ-bɑ (inan. II[a]; 'eit'нdl-'eiḱuɑ, dpl.), corn planting machine ['ei-t'нṫ-dɑ, grain of corn; -'eiḱuɑ-bɑ, planting machine].

'eit'нdl-goup (inan. II[a]), corn plant, corn stalk, = 'ei-goup. Cannot say *'eit'нdl-p'eip, for it is not a bush [corn grain plant].

'eit'нdl-k'ɋɋ (inan. II[a]), corn cob, corn husk [corn grain little skin].

'ei-t'нṫ-dɑ (inan. II; 'ei-t'нdl, dpl.; 'ei-t'нdl- in comp.), given as meaning grain of corn, ear of corn, plant of corn ['ei-, seed, etc.; w. -t'н-dl, -t'н-t- cp. t'нdl, liver, kidney, 'ɋn-t'нdl, toe].

'eizęin, agent [fr. Eng.].

'eizęin-gyн, agency [-gyн, postp.].

ẹį

'ẹį-, dem. stem referring to more definite locality here. Also used as postfix, -'ẹį. Cp. 'ẹį-m-; 'į̇ṇ-.

'ẹį- in 'ẹį-bʜ, to go hunting.

-'ẹį, 1. postp., at, among; 2. subordinating verb postfix, when, if ['ẹį-, dem. stem, as postfix]. Cp. -t̄sẹį, subordinating verb postfix, when. —— 1. p'ą̇'ou sʜe Kune-'ẹį 'ṅ-k̄inunt̄ɑ', I lived three years with the Comanches. p'ą̇'ou sʜe Kɑe-'ẹį (or Kɑe-gi(ʜ)) 'ṅ-t̄ɑ', I lived three years among the Kiowas. 'ṅ-bą̇'t̄ɑ' tɑ̨'tɑ'e 'ɑ̨'gɑ-'ẹį kiʜdl-dei-'ẹį, I am going to where my father lives. pʜ'byou'e tou-gyʜ 'ṅ-bą̇'t̄ɑ', I am going to go to where my brothers live. 'ṅ-bą̇'t̄ɑ' 'oueigɑ 'ą̇'-hyụẹ 'èi-t̄seidl-dei-'ẹį, I am going to go over where the cottonwood tree is standing. 'ṅ-bą̇'t̄ɑ' 'oueigɑ 'ą̇'-hi̇ṇ ṡɑdl-dei-'ẹį, I am going to go over where the tpl. cottonwood trees are standing. 'ɑ̨'gɑpi̇ṇ 'éį-kɑdl-guɑnmṇẹ nę́į-k̄iʜgyʜ 'oueihi̇ṇ tsẹį̇hi̇ṇ dei-dei-'ẹį 'ṅ-t̄soueigyʜ, the buffalo hooked and threw me and I fell way over where the dog was standing. —— 2. 'ẹį̀m-dɑ̨'dɑ'-'ẹį 'ṅ-tsṇ, I came when they were singing. (heiga) 'ṅ-dṇmgyʜ-dɑ-'ẹį 'èi-tsṇ, we dpl. excl. arrived with me already tired. tsṇnt̄ɑ-'ẹį heigɑ 'ṅ-dṇmgyʜ-dɑ̨'t̄ɑ', I shall be tired when he arrives. tseiguɑn tsẹi̇n-dou 'ń-'ɑ̨'mɑ̨-'ẹį gyṅ-bǫ̨ụ, I saw the dog when they were making it out of mud. tseiguɑn tsẹi̇n-dou 'ń-'ɑ̨'mɑ̨-'ẹį dèi-bǫ̨ụ, I saw the people when they were making the dog out of mud. tseiguɑn tsẹi̇n-dou heigɑ 'ɑ̨mgyʜ-'ẹį 'ṅ-tsṇ, I came when the dog had just been made of mud.

-'ẹį- in 'ṅ-k̄ɑ̨'dei-'ẹį-dɑ, I feel sad.

'ẹį-bʜ, to go hunting [bʜ, to go]. —— 'ʜ-(t̄ʜp-)'ẹį-bṇnmṇ, I am going (deer) hunting. k'ɣɑ̨hi̇ṇgɑ 'ṅ-'ẹį-bʜ, yesterday I went hunting.

'ẹį-dei ('ẹį-gɑ, tpl.), dem. pron. and adv., this, here ['ẹį-, dem. stem; -dei]. Cp. 'į̇ṇ-dei, this one. —— 'ẹi̇dei, this (fellow). 'ẹigɑ, this (e. g. chair or tumbler). 'ẹi̇dei dɑ̨'k̄iʜ-kuɑt gyṅ-dɑ, this is God's book.

'ẹi̇dei-hɑ̨'-tsou, adv., there ['ẹi̇dei, this one; -hɑ̨'tsou, postp., at]. —— 'ẹi̇dei-hɑ̨'tsou ṡṇ, hɑn 'oueidei-tsou tsą̇'nɑ', he came from there (gesture), but not from there.

'ẹi̇dei-tsou, adv., this way, thus ['ẹį-dei, this one; -tsou, postp., like]. —— ẹi̇dei-tsou béi-p'ṇ'ẹ, tie it like this! 'ẹi̇dei-tsou bʜt̀-'ɑ̨'m, do it this way!

'ẹį-gɑ, 1. dem. pron., tpl. of 'ẹį-dei, this; 2. adv., here ['ẹį-, dem. stem; -gɑ].

'ẹį-hɑ', adv., 1. right here, ct. 'ẹį-m-hɑ', hereabouts; 2. now ['ẹį-, dem. stem; -hɑ', postp., at]. —— 1. 'ẹihɑ' 'ń-t̄ɑ̨'dei', I heard that they are staying here, are they staying here? poue 'ẹihɑ' 'ẹį̀m--

ĩɑ̃'ĩɑ', don't stay here! 'ẹịhɑ' 'ṅ-tseidl, I was right in there. 'ẹịhɑ' poue bći-k̃uɑdɑ', don't camp here! 'ẹịhɑ' hẹị'm, he died right here. 'ẹịhɑ' 'ṅ-kiʜdl, I live here. 'ẹịhɑ' gyṅ-bǫ̣ų, I saw him here. sʜ̃'dʜ ĩou 'ẹịhɑ', it is cold in the winters here (at this very spot); ct. sʜ̃'dʜ ĩou 'ẹịmhɑ', it is cold in the winters hereabouts (e. g. here in Oklahoma). —— 2. 'ẹịhɑ' dèi-dɑ̃'dɑ, 1. I am singing here, 2. I am singing now.

'ẹịhɑ̃'-dei ('ẹịhɑ̃'-gɑ, tpl.), dem. pron. and adv., this, here ['ẹị-hɑ', here; -dei]. —— 'ẹịhɑ̃'-dei dɑmgyʜ, here on earth. 'ẹịhɑ̃'-gɑ k̃yʜkɑ̃'mbɑ, these people. tei(p'œe) 'ẹịhɑ̃'gɑ, all of us here.

'ẹị-m-, dem. stem referring to more indefinite locality here. Also used as postfix, -'ẹịm. ['ẹị-, dem. stem; -m, referring to region].

-'ẹị-m, 1. postp., at, referring to more indefinite locality; 2. subordinating verb postfix, where ['ẹịm-, dem. stem, hereabouts, as postfix]. Ct. -'ẹị, postp., at, referring to more exact locality. —— 'ẹịmgɑ yi'ʜyʜ-'ẹịm 'ṅ-ĩɑ', I stay west of here. 'ẹịmgɑ bɑ̃'deip-'ẹịm 'ṅ-ĩɑ' (or 'ṅ-bʜ̃'ĩɑ'), I am staying (or going to go) east. poue 'ɑ)gɑ gyṅ-'adlk'œ-dɑ̃'dei-'ẹịm dɑ́-pɑ̃'hiʜdɑ', lead us not into evil! yiʜ nɑ̃'-'ẹịm 'ń-kuɑt, he owes me two dollars. 'ṅ-bʜ 'ɑ̃'gɑ p̃ɑ̃'-'eidl-k̃ɑ̃'dei-'ẹịm, I went to where the big river was. sʜ̃'dɑ kuɑtk̃uɑdl-'ẹịm 'ṅ-bṵnmṇ, I am going to go down to where the children are in school. 'ṅ-bṵnmṇ 'ɑ̃'gɑ tsʜ̃'dei kiʜdl-dei-'ẹịm, I am going to go down to where my friend lives.

'ẹịm-dei ('ẹịm-gɑ, tpl.), dem. pron. and adv., this one hereabouts, hereabouts ['ẹị-m-, dem. stem; -dei].

'ẹịm-gɑ, 1. dem. pron., tpl. of 'ẹịm-dei, this one hereabouts; 2. adv., hereabouts ['ẹị-m-, dem. stem; -gɑ].

'ẹịmgɑ-t'ɑp, this way [-t'ɑ-p, beyond]. Cp. 'ẹịm-tsou, this way. 'ẹịmgɑ-t'ɑp bṅ-bʜ, let us dpl. incl. go (up) this way! ='ẹịm-tsou bṅ-bʜ!

'ẹịm-hɑ' hereabouts, here, there ['ẹị-m- dem. stem; -hɑ', postp., at]. Ct. 'ẹị-hɑ', right here, right there.

'Ẽịm-hɑ̃'-'ṇ', prsn. of Delos Lonewolf, explained as meaning "he captured them," or "he took them away (from the people)" ['ẽịm-, app. pron., he—them tpl. an maj.; hɑ̃'- as in hɑ̃'gyʜ, to get; 'ṇ', unexplained]. Mr. Lonewolf's other Indian name is K'ǫ̣ų-'eidl, Great Dark.

'ẹịm-hṇ̃'-mẹị (an. II; 'ẹịm-hṇ̃'-mou-p, tpl.), large red ant sp.; also ant in general [cp. possibly 'ɑdl-hṇẹmẹị, mosquito.]

'ẹịmhṇ̃'mẹị-guɑdl-'eidl (an II; 'ẹịmhṇ̃'mẹị-guɑdl-biṇ-dɑ, tpl.), ant sp. [big red ant].

'ẹịmhṇ̃'mẹị-k'ǫ̣ų-'eidl (an. II; 'ẹịmhṇ̃'mẹị-k'ǫ̣ų-biṇ-dɑ, tpl.), ant sp. [big black ant].

'ẹịmhṇ̃'mẹị-k'ǫ̣ų-gyʜ (an. II; 'ẹịmhṇ̃'mẹị-k'ǫ̣ų-gɑ̃'-t, tpl.), ant sp. [black ant].

'ẹimhą̄'mẹi-p'ʜ'sẏą̄'n (an. II; 'ẹimhą̄'mẹi-p'ʜ'sẏą̄'-dɑ, tpl.), ant sp. [tiny ant].

'ẹimhą̄'mẹi-siąn (an. II; 'ẹimhą̄'mẹi-sẏą̄'-dɑ, tpl.), ant sp. [small ant].

'ẹimhą̄'mẹi-t̄soudl-sɑ (an. II; 'ẹimhą̄'mẹi-t̄soudl-sɑ̄'-gɑ, tpl.), winged ant [t̄soudl-, wing; app. sɑ, to put several in, set several].

'ẹim-tsou, adv., this way ['ẹi-m-, dem. stem; -tsou, postp., like]. Cp. 'ẹimgɑ-t'ɑp, this way. —— 'ẹim-tsou bʜ̀-bʜ, let us dpl. incl. go this way. 'ẹim-tsou ẏą̀-k'oup, it pains me here (with gesture at afflicted part). sɑt̂ tsąn nẹi 'ẹim-tsou 'ẹ̀im-k'uɑt, he came here a while ago but went out this way.

g

gɑ, particle, and, and then. Cp. nɑ̨, and. Also in heigɑ, already. Sometimes heard assimilated as gei in gei heigɑ, and already. —— k̄yą̄hị'ą gɑ mą̄'yịą, the man and the woman. gyʜ̀-kuɑt gɑ gyʜ̀-'ɑe-tsei, I pulled it out and then I put it back in again. sɑ̨'ą̄'dei-dɑ gɑ tsąn, he came angry. 'ʜ̀-houndldɑ' gei heigɑ m-t'o̱up'ą̄t̂ɑ', if you kill him, they'll get you. gei heigɑ hʜ̄yun' bʜ̄'gyʜdei gɑ hɑ̨n gyʜ̀-hʜegɑ', and they don't know where he went to.

-gɑ, 1. noun postfix, tpl. correspondent of -dei; 2. forming pronouns from dem. stems and from advs. of place, tpl. correspondent of -dei; 3. derivative postfix, forming proper names from nouns, tpl. correspondent of -dei; 4. postfixed to nouns and certain pronouns to emphasize possessive case, tpl. correspondent of -dei; 5. adverbial postfix, cp. -dei; 6. participal verb postfix, tpl. correspondent of -dei [cp. possibly -gyʜ, -gɑ̄'-t, noun and adjective postfix]. —— For use as adverbial postfix cp. k'yą̄hịą-gɑ, to-morrow; 'ou-gɑ, yonder; t'o̱u-gɑ, long ago; mąm-gɑ, on high; t'ɑ̄'-gɑ, from afar.

-gɑ- in 'ɑ̨n-gɑ-douy-ei-dei, too much.

-gɑ-dʜ- in gọụm-gɑdʜ-'ei-ga, cabbage.

-gɑ̄'-t, adj. postfix, tpl. of -gyʜ. Cp. k'o̱u-gyʜ, dark; k'o̱u-gɑ̄'-t, tpl.; etc.

gɑ̨p-ʜe-goup, to swap [gɑ̨-p-ʜ-e-, unexplained; goup, to hit]. —— 'éit-tsẹi-gɑ̨p-ʜe-goup, we are going to swap horses.

gei-gɑ, for gɑ hei-gɑ. —— pʜ t̂ɑ̀p'ʜdl houdlheidl geigɑ pẹinheidl, he killed a buffalo and butchered it. geigɑ k'ɑe-'ɑ̄'yʜdlheidl, and then he skinned it.

gią-, prepound form of gią-gyʜ, night.

gią-gɑ, adv., in the morning [gią-, night; -gɑ]. —— giągɑ hẹi'm, she died in the morning. k'ịʜdeidl giągɑ, yesterday morning.

giɳ-gyʜ (giɳ- in comp.), night; in the night. —— gyǹ-giɳ-sʜdl, it is a hot night. gyǹ-sʜdl giɳgyʜ, it was hot last night. giɳgyʜ hęi'm, she died in the night.

giɳ-poudl (an. II; giɳ-pouṫ-dɑ, tpl.), night insect (of any kind) [night bug].

gou-bɑ' (goubɑ', punct. neg.; gouboup, curs.; goubeidɑ', fut.; goubɑ̄'dɑ', fut. neg.; goubei, imp.), to miss (not to hit). Opp. of guɑbʜ, to hit. —— gyǹ-goubɑ', I missed it (the bull's-eye). hɑn gyǹ-goubɑ', I did not miss it. gyǹ-bou-gouboup, I am missing it all the time. hɑn gyǹ-goubɑ̄'dɑ', I am not going to miss it. 'ǹ-goubei, you miss it! poue 'ǹ-goubeidɑ', don't miss it!

gou-p (inan. II[a]), plant, vine. —— goup dɑ́i-bǫu, I saw the vine (but recorded on another occasion as pī'gɑ goup gyǹṫ-bǫu, I saw one vine). goup gyǹṫ-bǫu, I saw the tpl. vines.

gou-p (guɑguɑ, guɑʜ, "guɑyiʜdɑ'," curs.; guɑdɑ', fut.; gu'ɑ, imp.), to hit (e. g. with stick), whip; to pound; to peck. Cp. gɑp-ʜe-goup, to swap; -kuɑ, -ku'ɑ, hitter; t'ʜ'hou-goup, to whip; zouṫ-sʏɳ-goup, to be a waterfall; zouṫ-bʜ-t'ouɑ-goup, to eddy. —— gyǹ-goup, I hit him. gyǹ-guɑdɑ', I shall hit him. gyǹ-'ʜ't'ǫu-goup, I hit him with a stick. 'ʜ'-dou gyǹ-guɑdɑ', I am going to hit him with a stick. gyǹ-goup bout 'ɑ̄'kɑdl 'ʜdl 'ɑ́i-goup-dou, I hit him because he hit me. 'ǹ-gu'ɑ, hit him! poue 'ǹ-guɑʜ, don't hit him! =poue 'ǹ-guɑdɑ'. gyǹ-guɑguɑ, I am pecking it. heigɑ '-goup (or gyǹ-goup instead of last word), I pecked it already. gyǹ-guɑdɑ', I am going to peck it. gyǹ-k'ou-guayiʜdɑ', I am going to be pecking it now.

-gou-p, noun postfix, in tɑe-gou-p, g-string, tɑe-dei, tpl.; ɬʜe-gou-p, cover, ɬʜe-dei, dpl.

gouṇ-t'ǫu-bɑ (inan. II[a]; gouṇ-t'ǫu, dpl.), stem (e. g. of apple, ear of corn, etc.) goup, plant; -t'ǫu, stick; -bɑ]. —— 'ʜdlɑ̄'-gouṇt'ǫubɑ, apple stem. 'eit'ʜdl-gouṇt'ǫubɑ, stem of ear of corn.

gǫu-m- (does not occur without postposition or postpounded stem in the material obtained), back, in gǫum-ɑ̨', at the back, on the back; gǫum-t'ǫu, backbone; -gǫum-bʜ, behind; etc. [cp. gu-e, behind].

gǫum-ɑ̨', at the back [-ɑ̨', at]. Cp. -gǫum-ɑ̄'-ɬ̄sou, at the back of. —— gǫum-ɑ̨' yɧ́-k'oup, my back aches, lit. it pains me in the back. nɑ̄'-gǫum-ɑ̨' yɧ́-dɑ, he is on my back.

-gǫum-ɑ̄'-tsou, postp., at the back of, behind. —— tou-gǫum-ɑ̄'-tsou tsɳm, he came from behind the house, =tou-gǫum-bʜ-tsou tsɳn.

-gǫum-bʜ, postp., behind. —— p'ɳn-gǫumbʜ p̄ɑ' k̄ɑ, the moon is behind a cloud, =p'ɳn-t'ɑ̄'gyʜ p̄ɑ' k̄ɑ, ɬeidlbǫu-gǫumbʜ, kneepit, lit. back of the knee. t'ʜdliʜ tou-gǫumbʜ dei, the boy is standing back of the house.

-gǫum-bʜ-tsou, postp., behind. —— tou-gǫumbʜ-tsou tsɳm, he came from behind the house, =tou-gǫum-ɑ̨'-tsou tsɳn.

gǫṵm-d . . . (gǫṵmdeip, curs.), to blow (of wind). —— gǫṵmdeip, the wind is blowing now.

gǫṵm-gɑ-dн-'ei-gɑ (inan. II[a]; gǫṵm-gɑ-dн-'ei, dpl.), cabbage [explained as wind fruit or vegetable; -gɑ-dн-, unexplained; 'ei-gɑ, fruit, vegetable].

gǫṵ-m-gyн (app. an. I; gǫṵ-m- in comp.), wind, air [Tewa ᵱᾱ', wind]. —— gǫṵmgyн gyǹ-bǫṵ, I saw the wind.

gǫṵm-hɑ̨'n, to cease to blow (of wind). —— 'ę̀i̯m-gǫṵm-hɑ̨'n, the wind quit blowing.

gǫṵm-hᾱ̨'-gyн (app. inan. I), pendant hanging down back; cp. Mooney, p. 403 [back metal].

gǫṵm-k'inbɑ (goum-k'inboup, curs.), to blow (of wind) [k'inbɑ, to walk off, fly away]. —— minн 'ę̀i̯m-gǫṵmk'inboup, the wind is going to blow. mᾱ̨'t'oui(н)gyн 'ouei gǫṵm-k'inbɑ, the whirlwind went away from over yonder.

gǫṵm-t̄ṉe (gǫṵm-t̄ṉę-mɑ̨, tpl.), to be striped on the back [to be back white]. —— t̄ɜndl-gǫṵmt̄ṉę gyǹ-bǫṵ, I saw the striped skunk. tнdl-gǫṵmt̄ṉęmɑ̨ déi-bǫṵ, I saw tpl. striped skunks.

gǫṵm-t'ᾱ̃'bei (an. II; gǫṵm-t'ᾱ̃'bou-p, tpl.), chipmunk [explained as meaning "the wind carries him," but t'ᾱ̃'bei, carrier off, is active e. g. in zǫṵn-t'ᾱ̃'bei, tree squirrel, lit. nut carrier off; from hᾱ̃'bɑ, to carry off].

gǫṵm-t'ǫṵ (an. II; gǫṵm-t'ǫṵ-gɑ, tpl.), backbone [back bone]. Cp. tᾱ̃'-gǫṵmt'ǫṵ, milky-way. —— nᾱ̨ gǫṵm-t'ǫṵ, my backbone.

gǫṵm-tsᾱ̃'dei, to be blown on wind [tsᾱ̃'dei, to travel, move]. —— gyǹ-gǫṵm-tsᾱ̃'dei 'нep'inbei, the pollen is blowing on the wind.

guɑ (guɑgɑ', punct. neg.), to be wise. Cp. pei-guɑ, to revive (from fainting). —— 'ᵑm kin-t'ɑ̄'-hiᵑ yᾰ́ṉ-guɑ, you are very wise. nᾱ̨ yᾰ́ṉ-guɑ, I am very wise. hɑ̨n yᾰ́ṉ-guɑgɑ', I am not wise. yᾰ́ṉ-guɑ bǹ-'ɑ̄'deip, I think I am wise. hᾱ̃'gyн yᾰ́ṉ-guɑ, I used to be wise. guɑ-hę̀i̯ yᾰ́ṉ-dɑ, I am not wise.

guɑ . . . (guɑ-dl, imp.), to owe. Cp. kuɑ-t, to owe. —— kɑdl bᾰ́ṉ-guadl, let us owe him!

-guɑ, postp., toward, to. —— hᾱ̃'yн' m-bᾱ̃'t̄ɑ', where are you going to go to? k̄ouə̀-guɑ 'ǹ-bᾱ̃'t̄ɑ', I am going to go to the mountain (ans.). Peip̄ɑ'eidl-guɑ 'ǹ-bᾳnmᾳ, I am going to go down to Red River, lit. "big sand river." Lawton-guɑ 'ǹ-bᾳnmᾳ, I am going to go to Lawton. p̄ᾱ̨'-guɑ 'ǹ-bᾳnmᾳ, I am going to go to the river. sᾱ̃'pei-guɑ 'ǹ-bᾳnmᾳ, I am going north.

-guɑ, tpl. noun and adj. postfix, in Kɑe-k̄in, Kiowa man, Kɑe-guɑ, tpl.; sɑ'e, to be swift, sɑ'e-guɑ, tpl.; etc.

-guɑ- in tei-guɑ-t'eibei, snail.

guɑ-'ɑ̨mgyн, to get wise. —— guɑ-'ɑ̄'mᾳ, I am getting smart. k'inдeidl yᾰ́ṉ-guɑ-'ɑ̨mgyн, I got smart yesterday. k'yᾳ̈guɑ-'hiᵑgɑ yᾰ́ṉ-guɑ-ɑ̨mdeit̄ɑ', tomorrow I am going to get smart. k'yᾳ̈hiᵑgɑ

hǫn yą́-guα-'ąmgᾱ'ĩα, tomorrow I shall not get smart. poue yą́n-guα-'ąmdeiĩα', don't be smart! yą́n-guα-'ąmdei, you be smart now!

guα-bʜ (guαbα', punct. neg.; guαbeip, curs.; guαbeiĩα', fut.; guαbᾱ'ĩα', fut. neg.; guαbei, imp.), to hit (not to miss). Opp. of gou-bα', to miss. Cp. gou-p, to hit; and possibly guα-þ-gα, to fall down. —— gyà-guabʜ, I hit him (when I shot at him). hǫn gyǹ-guαbα', I did not hit him. gyǹ-bou-guαbeip, I am hitting the mark all the time. gyǹ-guαbeiĩα', I shall hit it. hǫn gyǹ-guαbᾱ'ĩα', I shall not hit it. gyą́-guαbei, hit it! poue gyą́-guαbeiĩα', don't hit it! heiṫ dά-guαbei, let us hit it. gyǹ-t'ą̀gα nei hǫn 'ę́į-guαbα', I took a shot at him but did not hit him.

-guα-bʜ, postp., behind, beyond [cp. gǫų-m-, back; gu-e, behind]. —— tou-'eidl-guαbʜ 'ǹ-kiʜdl, I live beyond the large house. But tou-'eidl-t'α' 'ǹ-tsʜn, I came from beyond the large house.

-guα-bʜ-tsou, postp., from behind. Cp. gue, behind; -gǫųm-bʜ-tsou, from behind; etc. —— tou-'eidl-guαbʜtsou dèi-'ᾱ̨,zǫųn, I started from behind the big house.

guα-dα (inan. II; guα, dpl.), rib, =guα-t'ęį'm, guα-t'ǫųbα, rib [cp. Tewa wą̃, breast]. Cp. ĩʏuʜne-guαdα, the lowest rib, lit. the chief's rib.

guα-dl (guα-ṫ-dα, tpl.; guα-dl, guα-t- in comp.), 1. colored; 2. red. Cp. Span. coloreado and colorado. [Cp. guα-dl-hą'n, to burn tr.; guα-dl-hǫn, to be burned.] Cp. guαt, to paint, mark; kuα-t, to be painted. —— hǫndei guαdl, what color? hʜ̄'tsoudei guαdl, what color? gyǹ-guαdl-bᾱ'dʜ, the red came up (said of the dawn). gyǹ-guαdl-bᾱ'dʜ-'ęį heigα 'éit-hʜ', we dpl. got up when dawn came. guαdl-tsęigα, red horses.

-guα-dl in tou-guαdl, young man [possibly guα-dl, red].

guαdl-ᾱ̨'męį, to redden tr., to paint red. —— gyǹ-guαdl-ąmdα', I am going to paint it red, dye it red.

guαdl-biʜmk'œ (inan. II[a]), paint bag [guαdl- =guαdl-hyų'e, Indian red paint; biʜmk'œ, bag].

guαdl-dα, to be red [dα, to be].

guαdl-hǫn (guαdl-hᾱ̨'nᾱ̨', punct. neg.; guαdl-hǫnmʜ, curs.: guαdl-hǫnĩα', fut.; guαdl-hᾱ̨'nᾱ̨'dα', fut. neg.), to be burnt, get burnt (an. subject) [guαdl-, colored, red, here ev. referring to fire; hᾱ̨-n, to burn intr.]. Cp. guαdl-hᾱ̨'n, to burn tr.] Cp. guαdl-k'ą̀n-dα, to be burnt; tsęin-hǫn, to get burnt. —— tsęį guαdl-hǫn, the horse got burnt, scorched. tsęį hǫn guαdl-hᾱ̨'nᾱ̨', the horse did not get burnt. tsęį guαdl-hǫnmʜ, the horse is going to get burnt. poue 'ę́im-guαdl-hǫnĩα', don't get burnt! hǫn guαdl-hᾱ̨'nᾱ̨'dα', he will get burnt.

guαdl-hᾱ̨'n (guαdl-hᾱ̨'nᾱ̨', punct. neg.; guαdl-hᾱ̨'nmᾱ̨, curs.; guαdl-hǫnĩα', fut.; guαdl-hᾱ̨'nᾱ̨'dα', fut. neg.; guαdl-hᾱ̨'n, imp.), to

burn tr. (used both of scorching animal body or meat, or of burning an., or inan. object up entirely [guɑ-dl-, colored, red; hɑ̨'-n, to burn tr.]. Cp. guɑ-dl-hɑ̨-n, to be burnt. —— gyǹ-guɑdl-hɑ̨'n, I scorched it, burnt it. tou gyǹ-guadlhɑ̨'n, I burnt the house down. hɑ̨n gyǹ-guɑdl-hɑ̃'nɑ̨', I did not burn it. miнn gyǹ-guadl-hɑ̨'nmɑ̨, I am about to burn it. k'yn̨̄hi̯n̨gɑ gyǹ-guɑdl-hɑ̨nt̂ɑ', tomorrow I am going to burn it. k'yn̨̄hi̯n̨gɑ hɑ̨n gyǹ-guɑdlhɑ̃'nɑ̃'dɑ', tomorrow I am not going to burn it. 'ǹ-guɑdl-hɑ̨'n, burn it! heit̂ nɑ̃ bɨ́-guɑdl-hɑ̨'n, let us burn it! poue 'ǹ-guɑdl-hɑ̨'ndɑ', don't burn it! kiн gyǹ-guɑdl-hɑ̨'n, you are burning your meat. poue 'ǹ-guɑdl-hɑnt̂ɑ' kiн, don't burn your meat! kiн gyǹ-guɑdl-hɑ̨'n, I burnt the meat; ct. kiн 'ɛ́i̯-guɑdl-hɑ̨n, my meat got burnt.

guɑdl-hɑ̃'-dei (an. II; guɑdl-hɑ̃'-dou-p, tpl.), flicker [said to mean colored all over; app. the one who has been burnt: guɑdl-hɑ̨n, to get burnt; -dei.

guɑdl-hyu̯-'ɛ̨ (inan. II; guɑdl-hi̯'n̨, dpl.), Indian red paint [guɑdl, to be red; -hi̯'n̨, real]. Obtained at bluffs or on prairie by digging. —— guɑdl-hyu̯'ɛ̨ déi-bo̯u̯, I saw the red paint (the dpl. form would refer to several pieces but would scarcely be used).

guɑdl-k'ɑ̨'n, to be burnt. Cp. guɑdl-hɑ̨n, to be burnt; guɑdl-k'ɑ̨'n-da, to be burnt. —— 'ɑ̃'pi̯n̨ guɑdl-k'ɑ̨'n gyǹ-hn̨'n, I ate the burnt fish. kiн 'ei-guɑdl-k'ɑ̨'n gyǹ-hn̨'n, I ate the burnt meat. guɑdl-k'ɑ̨n-hɛi̯ dɑ, it is not burnt.

guɑdl-k'ɑ̨'n-dɑ, to be burnt [dɑ, to be]. Cp. guɑdl-k'ɑ̨'n, to be burnt. —— kiн guɑdl-k'ɑ̨'ndɑ, the meat got burnt, tastes burnt. kiн hɑ̨n guɑdl-k'ɑ̨'ndɑ̃'mɑ̨', the meat did not get burnt.

guɑdl-k'i̯n̨, to sneeze [app. to red cough, to burn cough]. —— 'ɛ́i̯-guɑdl-k'iнn, I sneezed.

guɑdl-p'ou (an. II; guɑdl-p'ou-gɑ, tpl.; guɑdl-p'ou- in comp.), flea [red head-louse].

-guɑ-dou'e- in 'ɑ̃'-guɑ-dou'e-gyн, to taste good [-guɑ-, unexplained; -dou'e, excessively].

Gu(ɑ)hɑ̃'dei, prsn. [explained as meaning "cut ribs off"; guɑ-, rib; -hɑ̃'-, unexplained; -dei]. Americans call him Wooha̤w.

gu(ɑ)-hei-gɑ (inan. II^{a}; guɑ-hei, dpl.; guɑ-hei- in comp.), mesquite bean [unexplained].

guɑhei-kuɑ'n, mesquite bean mush. Cp. 'ɛ̨i̯-kuɑ'n, mush; t̂eidei-'ei-kuɑ'n, grape mush.

guɑhei-p'eip (inan. II^{a}), mesquite bush.

guɑ-n (inan. I), tipi pole. Also guɑn-hi̯n̨ [-hi̯n̨, real]; tou-guɑn [tou, house]. Cp. possibly tsɛi̯-guɑn, dog. —— hn̨'oudei (tou-)guɑn gyǹ-bo̯u̯, I saw several tipi-poles.

guɑ-n (guɑnɑ̃', punct. neg.; guɑnmɑ̨, curs.; guɑndɑ', fut.; guɑnɑ̃'dɑ', fut. neg.; guɑn, imp.), 1. to throw (away); 2. with refl. to throw

oneself in or out; to dance. Cp. kuɑn-k̄iʜ, dancer; kuɑn-gyʜ, dance; kuɑn, thrown away thing; k'yʜe-guɑn, to jump; 'oubʜ-guɑn, to dive; p'oue-t̄eidl-'ʜdldʜ-guɑn, to turn somersault; gyʜ̀t̀-guɑndɑ', I am going to throw it away. dèi-guɑn, 1. I rushed in; 2. I danced. dèi-bou-guɑnmɑ̨, I dance all the time. dèi-k̄ɑ̄'tou-guɑnmɑ̨, I am dancing the sun dance. dèi-'ɑdl-dɑ̄'-guɑnmɑ̨, I am dancing the scalp dance.

guɑn-dɑ̨m, dance-ground, dancing-place.

guɑn-hi̧n̨, tipi pole, =guɑn [-hi̧n̨, real].

-guɑn-houdl in pou-guɑn-houdl, muskrat.

guɑn-mn̨ę, to hook with horns [w. guɑ-n- cp. gu̧ɑ̨-dei, horn; -mn̨-ę, unexplained]. —— 'ɑ̨̄'gɑpi̧n̨ 'ɑ́i̧-kɑdl-guɑnmn̨ę, the buffalo hooked me.

guɑp̀-gɑ (guɑp̀gɑ', punct. neg.; guɑp̀goup, curs.; guɑp̀deidɑ', fut.; guɑp̀gɑ̄'dɑ', fut. neg.; guɑp̀dei, imp.), to fall down. Cp. gou-p, to hit; guɑ-bʜ, to miss. —— dèi-guɑp̀gɑ, I stumbled. hɑ̨n dèi-guɑp̀gɑ', I did not fall down. dèi-bou-guɑp̀goup, I fall down all the time. hɑ̨n ('n̨n) dèi-guɑp̀gɑ', I never fall down. dèi-guɑp̀-deidɑ', I am going to fall down. hɑ̨n dèi-guɑp̀gɑ̄'dɑ', I am not going to fall down. bè̩i-guɑp̀dei, fall down! poue bè̩i-guɑp̀deidɑ', do not fall down!

guɑp̀-gyʜ (guɑp̀-gɑ̄'-t, tpl.), rough. Cp. k̄ouṗ-guɑp̀gɑ̄'t, war-club, lit. rough knob.

guɑp̀gyʜ-dɑ, to be rough [dɑ, to be]. —— 'n̄'dɑ 'è̩i-guɑp̀gyʜ-dɑ, the stick is rough. 'ʜ' 'è̩i-guɑp̀gyʜ-dɑ, the two sticks are rough. 'n̄'dɑ déi-bo̧u̧ nɑ̨ 'è̩i-guɑp̀gyʜ-dɑ, I saw the rough stick.

guɑ-t (guɑdɑ', punct. neg.; guɑt̀dɑ, curs.; guɑdldɑ', fut.; guɑdɑ̄'dɑ', fut. neg.; guɑdl, imp.), to mark, paint, write. Cp. kuɑt, to be painted; t̄oue-guɑt, to spot; guɑdl, to be red; etc. —— nɑ̨̄ gyʜ̀-guɑt, I painted it. heigɑ gyʜ̀-guɑt̀dɑ, I am about to paint it. hɑ̨n gyʜ̀-guɑdɑ', I did not paint it. k'yn̨hi̧nɡɑ gyʜ̀-guɑdldɑ', to-morrow I shall paint it. hɑ̨n gyʜ̀-guɑdɑ̄'dɑ', I did not paint it. heit nɑ̨̄ bʜ̀t̀-guɑdl, let us write it. poue bʜ̀t̀-guɑdldɑ', don't write it! k̄ɑ̄'gyʜ gyʜ̀t̀-guɑdldɑ', I am going to draw a picture on your skin.

guɑt-k̄iʜ (an. I; guɑt̀-dɑ, tpl.), artist (man).

guɑt̀-k̄ou (guɑt̀-k̄ou-bɑ, guɑt̀-k̄ou-gɑ, tpl.; guɑt̀-k̄ou- in comp.) yellow [guɑ-t-, red; -k̄ou, unexplained]. —— guɑt̀k̄ou-tse̩i̧ gyʜ̀-bo̧u̧, I saw a yellow horse. guɑt̀k̄oubɑ, yellow paint.

guɑt̀k̄ou-dɑe (inan. III), sulphur [yellow medicine].

Guɑt̀-k'ɑe-dei, persn. of James Waldo [said to mean new buffalo-hide: guɑt-, red; k'ɑe, skin; -dei]. His recent name is k̄ouṫ-kɑe-t'ɑdl, "lean elk."

guɑ-t'e̩i̧'m (inan. II[a]; guɑ-t'o̧u̧, dpl.), rib. Cp. guɑ-dɑ, guɑ-t'o̧u̧-bɑ, rib.

guα-t'ǫ̨u-bα (inan. II[a]; guα-t'ǫ̨u, dpl.), rib. Cp. guα-t'ę̨i'm, guα-dα, rib.

guαt-ʜ'-yα' (inan. III), writing table [writing wood place]. Cp. guαt̂-ʜ'-dα, pen, pencil.

guα-yα' (inan. III), a writing place.

gu̧ą-, prepound form of gu̧ą-dei, horn.

gu̧ą-dei (an. II; gu̧ą-dα, tpl.; gu̧ą- in comp.), horn. Cp. t̂ʜ̨-gu̧ądei, deer-horn; t̂sou-gu̧ą, great horned owl, lit. down-horn.

gu̧ą-dei (an. II; gu̧ą-gα, tpl.), afterbirth, =sy̨ʜ̨n-gu̧ądei, lit. child-afterbirth [app. connected with -guα-bʜ, behind; gue, behind; gǫu̧m-, the back].

-gu̧ą-gα in tą̨m-gu̧ą-gα, forehead.

gu̧ą-seit̂-dα (inan. II; gu̧α-seidl, dpl.), spear [gu̧ą-, unexplained; w. -sei-dl cp. sei-bα, to stab].

gu-e, adv., behind, outside, outdoors [cp. guα-bʜ, behind; gǫu̧-m-, the back]. —— gue 'ʜ̨, he is coming behind. gue t'ouyʜ, he is walking behind (after us). gue dά-'ʜ̨, he is coming behind us. gue 'ǹ-bʜ̄t̂α', I am going to follow behind. gue t̂α', he is outside; ct. 'ą̄hα' t̂α, he is inside. gue 'ę̨ihα' 'ǹ-'ʜ̨'gyʜ, I am sitting outside here. gue 'ǹ-k'int̂α', I am going to go outside.

Gu-e-gyʜ-k̄iʜ (Gu-e-gyʜ-gα, tpl.; Gu-e-gyʜ- in comp.), Pawnee man [gu-e-gyʜ-, unexplained; -k̄iʜ].

guegyʜ-p'eip (inan. II[a]), dogwood [Pawnee bush].

gue-tsou, adv., behind, outside. —— gue-tsou 'ǹ-t̂α', I was outside.

-gyʜ, 1. noun postfix; -gą̄'-t, tpl. correspondent; 2. postp., at, on, in; 3. adverb postfix [cp. -gα, -gą̄'-t]. —— 1. k'ǫ̨u-gyʜ, dark; k'ǫ̨u-gą̄'t, tpl. 2. k̄y̨ʜ̨hį̨'ʜ̨ 'ʜ̨n tougyʜ bou-t̂α', the man stays at home all the time. dą̨m-gyʜ 'ėi-t̂α', we are on the ground. t̂oup'out̂-gyʜ dėi-są̄'dα', I am going to sit in the shade, =dėi-t̂oup'out̂-są̄'dα'. pʜ̄'gyʜ, prairie. pʜ̄'gi 'ǹ-bʜ̄'t̂α', I am going to go out on the prairie. piʜn t'ʜdl-gyʜ m-guαn, the gopher went into his hole, =piʜn boudlp'iʜt̂-gyʜ m-guαn. Lawton-gyα kiʜdl, he is living at Lawton. t'ʜdl-gyʜ gyǹ-k'uαt, I got him out of the hole, =boudl-p'iʜt̂-gyʜ gyǹ-zǫ̨un. tou-gi 'ǹ-tsʜ̨n, I reached home. pʜ̄'byou'e tou-gyʜ 'ǹ-bʜ̄'t̂α', I am going to where my brothers live. t'ʜ̄'dliʜ t'ǫ̨u-gyʜ 'ʜ̨'gyʜ, the boy is sitting in the water. pʜe-gyʜ hę̨į'm, he died in the summer; ct. t̂oup̀dei pʜe hę̨į'm, he died last summer. sʜe-gyʜ hę̨į'm, he died in the winter. hʜ̄'-gi 'ǹ-hą̄'gyʜ, where have you got it? sα'αdl-gyʜ gyǹ-hą̄'gyʜ, I have it in my mouth (ans.). hʜ̄'-bʜ gą̀-goup, where did he hit you? beidl-gyʜ 'ę́į-goup, he hit me in the mouth (ans.). tʜ̄'-gyʜ 'ę́į-goup, he hit me in the eye (ans.). mą̨n-gyʜ t̂sou gyǹ-dou', I have a stone in my hand. 'αdl-gyʜ dėi-p̄ą̄'ą̄'dα', I am going to wash my hair. 'αdlt'ǫ̨u-gyʜ 'ę́į-goup, he hit me on the head. 3. k̄iʜ-gyʜ, afterward.

gyǹ-bou-pǫ̨u-gyn-gɑ (inan. II[a]; gyǹ-bou-pǫ̨u-gyn, dpl.), bullroarer [-bou-, unexplained; pǫ̨u-, prepound form of pǫ̨u̯ę, to sound intr.; -gyn, noun postfix; -gɑ, noun postfix]. —— gyǹ-bou-pǫ̨ugyn gyǹt-'ɑ̄'mę̨i, I made several bullroarers.

gyǹ-guɑdl-dɑ̄'-dei (inan. II[a]), beet, =guɑdl-'ei-gɑ [the red fruit]. —— gyǹ-guɑdldɑ̄'dei gyǹt-bǫ̨u, I saw some beets.

-gyn̄-e in hn̄'-gyne, which one? [-gyn; -ei].

-gyn-p, 1. noun postfix in k̄ɑ̄'-gynp, cliff; pn̄'gynp, prairie; k'ou-gynp, body; etc. 2. postp., at, on, in yin-gynp, on both sides; etc. [-gyn; -p].

-gyn̄'-t'ɑ̄'-bɑ, postp., on, beyond, back of [-gyn; -t'ɑ'; -bɑ]. Cp. -gynp, on. —— yin-gyn̄'t'ɑ̄'bɑ k̄yntnek̄yn toudɑ, the followers of the chiefs on both sides. gei heigɑ hǫn yin-gyn̄'t'n̄'bɑ gyǹ-hnegɑ' hn̄yn' 'ń-bn̄'gyn̄'dei, and on neither side was it known where they (the other side) went to.

gyǹ-tn̄'-bǫ̨unmɑ̨ę̨, tendril (e. g. of watermelon vine) [it ripe indicates: gyǹ-, it; tn̄'-, to be ripe; bǫ̨u-n-mɑ̨-ę̨, to indicate; bǫ̨u, to see; -n-; -mɑ̨-ę̨, unexplained]. It was stated that Kiowas tell whether watermelons are ripe by looking to see if the tendrils are curled. Ct. mɑ̨k̄uɑngyn-goup, tendril (of other vines than watermelon).

gyǹ-tn̄'-sɑdl-gɑ (inan. II[a]; 'ę̨i-tn̄'-sɑdl-dei, d.; gyǹ-tn̄'-sɑdl-dei, tpl.), coconut [the one that has eyes].

h

hɑ, interr. particle [Tewa há, interrogative particle]. — hɑ kɑdl ('ndl) t'ǫ̨u, do you want some water? hɑ̄'ne̯i, no (ans.). hɑ bǹt-sɑ̄'deidɑ, have you been working? hɑ t̄n̄'gyn, is it (the watch) a good one?

-hɑ, -hɑ' possibly in bɑdl-hɑ', hill; tou-hɑ', cliff; -t̄ɑ-hɑ (in mɑ̨̄-t̄ɑhɑ, to be hook-nosed; k̄ouǫ̀-t̄ɑhɑ̄'-sɑdl, range of mountains; t'ǫ̨u-t̄ɑhɑ̄'-sɑdl, waterfall).

hɑ' (hingu'ɑ, punct. neg.; hint̄dɑ, curs.; hindɑ', fut.; hingu'ɑdɑ', fut. neg.; hin, imp.), to bring [cp. possibly hɑ̄'-d . . ., to take; hɑ̄'-gyn, to get; or Tewa hò'ò, to take along, bring]. Cp. pɑ̄'-hɑ', to take along; bɑ', to bring; kɑ̨'n, to bring. —— heigɑ gɑ̀t-hindɑ', we will bring it to you, =heigɑ gɑ̀t-bɑ̄'dɑ'.

-hɑ', postp., at, in the manner of, in 'i̯n̯-hɑ', 'ę̨i-hɑ', here; 'ɑ-hɑ', 'ɑp-hɑ', there; tsoudl-hɑ', thus; etc. After ei, -hɑ' appears as -hyɑ', due to retrogression of h; e. g., 'oue-hyɑ', there. Cp. -ɑ', at; -yɑ', at.

-hɑ-e-gɑ, postp., beside, near [-hɑ- as in hɑ̄'-bn, beside; -ei; -gɑ]. —— t'n̄dlin tou-hɑegɑ dei, the boy is standing by the house.

hɑ̄', affirmative particle, yes [Tewa hɑ̨̄, yes].

-hɑ̄'- in Gu(ɑ)-hɑ̄'-dei, prsn., explained as meaning "He Cuts Ribs Off."

-hɑ̄'- in 'ɛ̨̀m-k̄soudl-touhɑ̄'-'ɑ̨m-dou', he soars; see -tou-hɑ̄'-.

hɑ̄'-bн, adv., beside, at one side [hɑ̄'- as in -hɑ-e-gɑ, beside; -bн]. Also used as postp. Cp. hɑ̄'-bн-p, on the side of. —— ɬɑ̄'-bн hɑ̄'-bн 'ɛ́i̯-tǫ̨ɑdɑ, talk into my ear!

-hɑ̄'-bн, postp., beside, at one side of, close to. Cp. hɑ̄' bн, adv. —— 'ɑdl-hɑ̄'bн, at one side of the head, referring to a style of hairdressing; cp. 'ɑdl-hɑ̄'bн-k̄iн.

-hɑ̄'-bн-p, postp., on the side of [cp. -hɑ̄'bн, beside]. —— nɑ̨̄ k̄oup-hɑ̄'bнp, 'ṅ-kiндl, I live on the side (on the slope) of the mountain, =nɑ̨̄ 'ṅ-kiндl k̄oup-hɑ̄'bнp.

hɑ̄'-d . . . (hɑ̄'deidɑ, fut.), to take [cp. hɑ̄'-gyн, to get, take]. —— k̄ɑ̨n gyṅ̀-hɑ̄'deida', I am going to pull the scab off.

hɑ̄'-gyн (hɑ̄'gu'ɑ, punct. neg.; hɑ̄'dɑ, curs.; hɑ̄'dɑ', fut.; hɑ̄'gu'ɑdɑ', fut. neg.; hɑ', hɑ̄'hou, imp.; hɑ̄'heidl, infer.; hɑ̄'gu'ɑheidl, infer. neg.; k'ɑ̄'- in comp.), to get, take [Tewa xǫ́-ŋ, to get]. Cp. kɑ̨̄'dɑ-hɑ̄'gyн, to buy; mɑ̨n-k'ɑ̨n-hɑ̄'gyн, to take a handful; k̄iн-hɑ̄'gyн, to marry a man; t'ɪ̄'-hɑ̄'gyн, to marry a woman. —— mɑ̨n-dou gyṅ̀-hɑ̄'gyн, I took it with my hand. nɑ̨̄ bɨ́-hɑ', let's get it! nɑ̨̄ gyṅ̀-hɑ̄'dɑ', I am going to get it. 'ṇm 'ṅ̀-hɑ', you get it! miнn déi-hɑ̄'dɑ', I am about to take or get it. 'ɛ̨̀i̯-hɑ̄'heidl, he took them. hɑ̨n 'ɛ̨̀i̯-hɑ̄'gu'ɑheidl, he did not take them. poue 'ṅ̀-hɑ̄'dɑ', don't get them! 'ṇm mɛ̨̀in-hɑ', you get them (the two milk bags)! hн'gi(н) 'ṅ̀-hɑ̄'gyн, where have you got it? sɑ'ɑdl-gyн gyṅ̀-hɑ̄'gyн, I have it in my mouth (ans.). dei-hɑ̄'dɑ, I have been taking (or am taking) them all the time (referring to buying cattle). hɑ̨n déi-bou-hɑ̄'gu'ɑ, I am not buying them all the time. heiṫ poue béit-hɑ̄'dɑ', let us not take it! gyṅ̀-t'ɑ̄'-hɑ̄'gyн, I took her for wife. tsɛ̨i̯ t'ǫ̨u̯ gyṅ̀-hɑ̄'gyн, I took the water away from the horse. 'ṅ̀-hɑ̄'hou, take it!

hɑ̨-n, neg. particle, not [cp. hɑ̨̄'-n-ɛ̨i̯, no; hɛ̨i̯, away; -hɛ̨i̯, privative noun and adj. postfix]. Cp. poue, proh. particle. —— hɑ̨n dèi-boudɑ̄'dɑ', I shall not get enough to eat. hɑ̨n k'iндeidl dèi-dɑ̄'ɒ̄н'egɑ', I did not sing yesterday. hɑ̨n kɑdl 'ɛ́i̯m-bǫ̨umɑ̨̄'heidl, they did not see anybody.

hɑ̨-n, interr. pron., what? [Tewa hɑ́-ŋ, what?]. Cp. hɑ̨n-dei, what? hɑ̨n-dou, why? —— hɑ̄'deidl nɑ̨ hɑ̨n, who and what?

hɑ̨'-n (hɑ̨̄'nɑ', punct. neg.; hɑ̨nhɑ', hɑ̨nmн, curs.; hɑ̨n, imp.), to finish tr., finish eating, eat up [Tewa hɑ́-ŋ, to finish tr., to eat up, -xɑ̨́-m-bè, to cease]. Cp. gǫ̨um-hɑ̨'n, wind ceases to blow (refl.); hɑ̨'n, to eat; pɑ', to eat. —— heigɑ gyṅ̀-hɑ̨'n nɑ̨ bṅ̀-bн, when you finish your dinner, let's go! mɑ́-hɑ̨'n, finish it! bɑ́-hɑ̨'n, you tpl. finish it! hɑ̨n yɑ̨́-hɑ̨̄'nɑ', I did not finish it. yɑ̨́-hɑ̨ndɑ', I shall finish it. miнn yɑ̨́-hɑ̨nmн, I am about to finish it.

hɑ̨'-n (hɑ̨̄'nɑ', punct. neg.; hɑ̨ndɑ', fut.), to win [possibly the same as hɑ̨'-n, to finish tr.]. —— 'éit-hɑ̨ndɑ', I am going to win the game.

béit-hǫndɑ', we are going to win the game. béit-hǫ'n, we won. hǫn hʉ'bei 'éit-hǫ'nǫ', we neither of us won.

-hǫ-n (hǫ'- in comp.), to finish intr., cease, be consumed, be satiated, in k'ʏhdl-hǫn, to get wet through; toụ-hǫn, to cease talking; t'ʉp-hǫn, to dry up intr.; tsẹịn-hǫn, to get burnt [Tewa -hǫ́-ŋ, to finish intr.].

-hǫ-n, to burn intr., in guɑdl-hǫn, to get burnt; guɑdl-hǫ'dei, flicker [Tewa hǫ́-ŋ, thing burns].

-hǫ'-n, to burn tr., in guɑdl-hǫ'n, to burn tr. [Tewa hǫ́-ŋ, to burn (a thing); hǫ́-nǫ́, to make a burn on tr. (flesh)].

hǫn-dei (hǫn-gɑ, tpl., but -hǫn-dei-gɑ when forming instrumental nouns of class inan. II), what? what kind of? something, thing; also used as a postpound to form nouns of instrument, e. g. bǫụębʉ-toubʉ-hǫndeigɑ, strainer; p'iʉhout-hǫndeigɑ, flying machine [hǫ-n, what?; -dei]. Cp. hǫn, what? hʉ'-tsoụ-dei, what kind of? —— hǫndei, what (do you want)? =hǫn-dei mǫ́n-dɑ? hǫndei guɑdl, what kind of color? hǫndei-dou m-t'ɑ̨tgɑ, what did he shoot with? 'ẹ̱m hǫndei gyʉ̀-houdl, I killed yours. nǫ̨ hǫndei, it is mine. hǫndei (hǫ̨'ḵyʉḵiʉ tsẹ̱n, what kind of a person (tribesman) came? hǫngɑ 'ʉ́-tsẹ̱n, who tpl. came? hǫngɑ hǫ̨'ḵyngɑ 'ʉ́-tsẹ̱n ('ʉ́-tsẹ̱n where we should expect 'éi-tsẹ̱n), what kind of tribesmen came? Kyneguɑ, Comanches (ans.). 'oucidei hǫn hǫndei 'ẹ̱́n-hʉegyʉ-dɑ, that man does not know anything. hǫn yʉ́-hʉegɑ' hǫndei 'ǫ̨'mi'ẹ̱gyʉ', I do not know what he is doing. hǫndei 'ǫ̨'mǫ, he is doing something. tei hǫndei, everything. sɑ̨'dei-hǫndei, a tool, lit. a work thing.

hǫn-dou, adv., why? [hǫn, what? -dou, postp., by]. —— nǫ̨ hǫn-dou, what (do you want), how now, why? hǫn-dou hǫn 'ʉ̀-houguɑ, why didn't you kill him?

hǫ̨, interj. of pain.

hǫ̨'-, breath, in sʉdl-hǫ̨'-t'ọụ-gyʉ, steam, lit. hot breath water; hǫ̨'-zọụn, to breathe [Tewa hǫ́, breath, life].

hǫ̨'-, prepound form of hǫ̨'-gyʉ, metal, iron.

hǫ̨'-'ɑdlsọụm, metal comb [metal hairbrush].

hǫ̨'-'ǫnk'iʉ-gɑ (inan. II; hǫ̨'-'ǫnk'iʉ, dpl.), railroad-train [hǫ̨'-, iron; 'ǫnk'iʉ-, nominal form of 'ǫnhiʉ-t, to go along; -gɑ]. —— hǫ̨'-'ǫnk'iʉ-gɑ béit-'ǫn, the train whistled.

hǫ̨'-'ʉt-gyʉ (an. II; hǫ̨'-'ʉtgɑ't, tpl.), buffalo fish [hǫ̨'-, metal; w. -'ʉt- cp. p'ɑ-'ʉt-doup, to be round; -gɑ't: the name is said to refer to discs the size of a half dollar on that fish].

hǫ̨'-'eiṫ-dɑ (inan. II[a]; hǫ̨'-'eidl, dpl.), anvil [big iron]. —— hǫ̨'-'eiṫdɑ déi-bọụ, I saw the anvil.

hǫ̨'-gɑ'-t (inan. II[a]; hǫ̨'-gyʉ, dpl.; hǫ̨'- in comp.), piece of metal, iron, or wire. Cp. 'ɑdl-hǫ̨'-gyʉ, money, lit. metal with a head

stamped on it; 'ɐ̃'-t̂ɑsɐ̃'-hq̃'-gyɴ, wedge. —— hq̃'gɑ̃'t déi-bǫ̨, I saw a piece of iron. hq̃'-gyɴ gyǹt̂-bǫ̨, I saw the iron (coll.).

hq̃'-kuɑt (inan. I[a]), telegraph, typewriter, =hq̃'-tǫ̨u-kuɑt [iron writing-instrument]. Cp. hq̃'gɑ̃'t déi-guɑdɑ', I am going to telegraph, lit. I am going to wire write.

hq̃'kuɑt-ɐ̃'-dɑ (inan. II; hq̃'kuɑt-ɴ', dpl.; hq̃kuɑt-ɐ̃'- in comp.), telegraph pole.

hq̃'-k̄ɑ' (an. II; hq̃'-k̄ɑ'-gɑ, tpl.; hq̃'-k̄ɑ'- in comp.), iron knife.

hq̃'-k̄oudl-p'ɐ̃'-gɑ (inan. II; hq̃-k̄oudl-p'ɴ', dpl.; hq̃'-k̄oudl-p'ɐ̃'- in comp.), bell [metal neck tied; said originally of cow or horse bell tied around the neck of the animal]. —— hq̃'k̄oudlp'ɴ' gyǹ-bǫ̨, I saw the bells.

hq̃-k̄yɴ-k̄iɴ (an. II; hq̃-k̄yɴ-gɑ, tpl.), alien man, man of some other tribe—Wichita, Arapaho, Sioux, Oto, or any tribe other than the Kiowa [unexplained]. —— hɑ̨ndei hq̃'k̄yɴk̄iɴ tsɑ̨n, what kind of tribesman came?

hq̃'-n-ɛ̨i, neg. particle, no (in ans. to question) [hɑ̨-n, not; -ɛ̨i, unexplained]. —— hɑ kɑdl t'ǫ̨u, do you want some water? hq̃'nɛ̨i, no (ans.). hq̃'nɛ̨i, hɑ̨n t̂ɴt̂gɑt̂ɑ', no, it will not be severed.

hq̃'-p'iɴ-dɑ (inan. II; hq̃'-p'iɴ, dpl.; hq̃'-p'iɴ- in comp.), stove [iron fire]. —— hq̃'p'iɴ-dǫ̨ugyɴ gyǹt̂-sɑ, I put them in the stove.

hɑ̃'-p'ou (inan. III; hq̃'-p'ou- in comp.), iron fishhook [p'ou, trap, snare, fishhook]. Cp. t'ǫ̨usei-p'ou, bone fishhook.

hq̃'-sɑ̃'-'ɴ'-dɑ (inan. II; hq̃'-sɑ̃'-'ɴ', dpl.; hq̃'-sɑ̃'-'ɐ̃'- in comp.), barbed wire fence post [iron put-in post]. Cp. 'eik̄uɑ'ɐ̃'dɑ, fence post, lit. planted field post.

hq̃'-sɛi-sei-gɑ (inan. I[a]; hq̃'-sei-sei, tpl.; hq̃'-sei-sei- in comp.), iron arrowhead.

hq̃-tǫ̨u-kuɑt (inan. I[a]), telegraph, typewriter, =hq̃'-kuɑt [iron talk writing-instrument].

hq̃'-t̂ɑ̃'-kuɑ (inan. I[a]; hq̃'-t̂ɑ̃'-kuɑ- in comp.), iron nail [hq̃'-, iron; t̂ɑ̃'-, by a blow; -kuɑ, hitter, fr. gou-p, to hit].

hq̃'t̂ɑ'kuɑ-'ɑdlt'ɛ̨i'-m (inan. II[a]; hq̃'t̂ɑ'kuɑ'-ɑdlt'ǫ̨u, dpl.; hq̃'t̂ɑ'kuɑ-'ɑdlt'ǫ̨u- in comp.), nail head. —— hq̃'t̂ɑ'kuɑ 'ɑdlt'ǫ̨u-hɛ̨i dɑ, the nail is headless.

hq̃'-t̂ɐ̃'-dou-p (inan. II[a]; hq̃'-t̂ɐ̃'-dei, dpl.; hq̃'-t̂ɐ̃'- in comp.), piece of barbed wire (fencing) [iron enclosed: hq̃'-, iron; t̂ɐ̃'-dei, shut in]. Cp. kɐ̃'boudliɴ-hq̃'t̂ɐ̃'dei-'eidl, sheep ranch, lit. big sheep iron enclosure.

hq̃'-t'ɴt̂-dɑ (inan. II; hq̃'-t'ɴdl, dpl.; hq̃'-t'ɴdl- in comp.), drill for boring metal [iron borer: hq̃'-, iron; w. t'ɴ-dl-, t'ɴ-t- cp. t'ɐ̃' . . ., to pierce; -dɑ].

hq̃-t'ǫ̨u (inan. II; hq̃'-t'ǫ̨u- in comp.), axe, tomahawk [iron club].

hq̃'-tsǫ̨u-n (inan. II[a]), windpipe [breather: fr. hq̃'-zǫ́u-n, to breathe].

hą̄'-tsǫṇ-gyʜ (inan. III), breath [nominal form of hą̄'-zǫṇ-n, to breathe; -gyʜ]. —— ną̄ hą̄'zǫṇngyʜ, my breath.

hą̄'-t̄sou-t'ʜ-'e (inan. II[a]), hammer (hą̄'-, iron; t̄sou-t'ʜ'e, pounding stone; t̄sou, stone; t'ʜ'e, unexplained].

hą̄'t̄sout'ʜ'e-'eit̀-dɑ (inan. II[a]; hą̄'tsout'ʜ'e-'eidl, dpl.), sledge hammer [big hammer].

hą̄'-zei-bą̄'-t (inan. II[a]; hą̄'-zei-bʜ, dpl.), bullet; also piece of lead, pig of lead [metal arrow].

hą̄'-zeiṗ-gɑ (inan. II; hą̄'zeip, dpl.; hą̄'-zeip- in comp.), gun, rifle [metal bow]. —— hą̄'zeiṗ-dou, with the gun.

hą̄'-zǫṇ-n (hą̄'zǫṇmą́, punct. neg.; hą̄'zǫṇnmą, curs.; hą̄'zǫṇndɑ', fut.; hą̄'zǫṇnq̄'dɑ', fut. neg.; hą̄'zǫṇn, imp.), to breathe [hą̄'-, breath; zǫṇn, to take]. —— dèi-hą̄'zǫṇn, I took a breath. dèi-bou-hą̄'zǫṇnmą, I am breathing all the time. bèi-hą̄'zǫṇn, take a breath! dèi-hą̄'zǫṇnmą, I am breathing.

hʜ' (hʜ̄'gu'ɑ, punct. neg.; hʜ̄'guɑ, curs.; hʜ̄'dɑ', fut.; hʜ̄'gu'ɑdɑ', fut. neg.; hʜ, imp.; app. t̄ʜ̄'-, t'ʜ̄'- in comp.), to stand up, get up. Cp. *'ą̣n-hʜ', to stand up; pei-sẹ̣i-hʜ', to revive intr.; t̄ʜ̄'-dou', one is erect; t'ʜ̄'-dou', tpl. are erect; *zout̀-bɑdlhą̄'-hʜ̄'-guɑ, to have waves. —— dèi-hʜ', I stood up. hǫn dèi-hʜ̄'gu'ɑ, I did not get up. dèi-bou-hʜ̄'guɑ, I am getting up all the time. bèi-hʜ, get up! heit̀ béi-hʜ, let's get up! heidɑ poue béi-hʜ̄'dɑ', don't get up!

hʜ-dl-, to hurry, in hʜdl-'ṇ, to hurry.

-hʜ-dl-,-hʜ-t-in 'ʜ̄'-t'ɑ-t̀-bʜ-hʜ-t̀-dɑ ('ʜ̄'-t'ɑ-t̀-bʜ-hʜ-dl, dpl.), chair, lit. wood one sits on.

-hʜ-dlin t'ǫṇ-hʜdl, lame [t'ǫṇ-, leg].

-hʜ-dl- in -pʜ̄'-hʜdl-dou', to have confluence [pʜ'-, together].

hʜdl-ṇ (curs.; hʜdl-ʜ̄'mą, curs. neg.; hʜdl-ṇnmṇ, imm.; hʜdl-ʜ̄'dɑ', fut.; hʜdl-ʜ̄'mą̄'t̄ɑ', fut. neg.; hʜdl-ṇ, imp.), to hurry [hʜ-dl-, referring to hurrying; 'ṇ, to come]. There is no such form as hʜdl-bʜ (bʜ, to go). Cp. k̄uɑn-dɑ, to hurry. —— 'ṅ̀-hʜdl-ṇ, I was in a hurry. 'ṅ̀-bou-hʜdl-ṇ, I am in a hurry all the time. 'ẹ̀im-hʜdl-ṇ, hurry, run!

hʜ-e-gyʜ (stat.; hʜegɑ', stat. neg.; hʜeyʜ, imm.; hʜedeit̄ɑ', fut.; hʜegą̄'dɑ', fut. neg.), to know [Tewa hú, hú-ŋ-gí-, to know]. —— yṕ-hʜegyʜ, I know; also I came to from a faint, I recovered consciousness. hǫn yṕ-hʜegɑ', I do not know. mihn yṕ-hʜeyʜ, I am about to know. hǫn mihn yṕ-hʜegɑ', I am not about to know.

hʜegyʜ-dɑ, to know [-dɑ, to be]. —— hǫndṕn-hʜegyʜ-dɑ (hǫndʜn- for hǫndei 'ṕn-) he does not know anything.

hʜegyʜ-hẹ̣i, adv., anywhere, one does not know where [hʜegyʜ, to know; -hẹ̣i, priv.]. —— 'ɑhyɑ' hʜegyʜ-hẹ̣i béi-tsei, just set it (the tumbler) there anywhere!

Hʜ-e-tsi-k'iɴ, name of a Kiowa man who was interviewed by Mr. Mooney [unexplained].

-hʜ-p, excessive usitative postfix, in 'ɑ̄'-hʜp, to be a great gambler; tsʜhy-hp̀-k̄iɴ, asker of many questions [cp. -hʜ-t, excessive agentive].

-hʜ-p̀-dɑ (or -hʜ-t̀-dɑ?) in teigyʜ k̄ɑn-hʜp̀dɑ-, icicle, lit. ice hanging.

-hʜ-t, app. excessive agentive postfix, in sɛ̨im-hʜt, thief, mouse [cp. -hʜ-p, excessive usitative postfix].

-hʜ-t in t̄ɑ̄'-hʜ-t, to listen to [t̄ɑ̄'-, to hear].

-hʜ-t̀-gɑ̀in p'oudl-hʜt̀gɑ, to tell a lie.

hʜ̄'-, interr. stem, in hʜ̄'-dei, what kind of? etc. [Tewa hʜ̨́, what kind of?].

hʜ̄'-b . . . (hʜ̄'ba curs. neg.; hʜ̄'beidɑ', fut. t'ʜ̄'bʜ̄'- in comp.), to smoke [cp. t'ʜ̄'bɑ̄'-t, tobacco]. Cp. t'ʜ̄'bʜ̄'-k̄uɑdl, several sit smoking.

hʜ̄'-bɑ (hʜ̄'bɑ', punct. neg.; hʜ̄'boup, curs.; hʜ̄'beidɑ', fut.; hʜ̄bɑ̄'dɑ', fut. neg.; hʜ̄'bei, imp.; t'ʜ̄'bei- in comp.), to lift, carry off [cp. hʜ̄'-bʜ]. Cp. zǫ̨un-t'ʜ̄'bei, tree squirrel, lit. carrier off with his teeth. —— gyǹ-hʜ̄'bɑ, I lifted it. hɑ̨n gyǹ-hʜ̄'bɑ', I did not lift it. mɳɛ̨gyǹ-bou-hʜ̄'boup, I am lifting it up all the time. 'ǹ-hʜ̄'bei, lift it up! heit́ bɑ́-hʜ̄'bei, let's lift it up! mɑ̨n-dou gyǹ-hʜ̄'bɑ, I carried it off in my hand. mɳɛ̨ gyǹ-hʜ̄'bɑ, I raised it (the window). mɑ̨nts̄o̱ų-dou gyǹ-hʜ̄'ba, I carried it away in my claws. =gyǹ-mɑ̨nts̄o̱ų-hʜ̄'bɑ. peidei déi-hʜ̄'bɑ, I stood the pencil on end. k'iʜdeidl déi-hʜ̄'bɑ, I erected the pole yesterday.

hʜ̄'bʜ, interr. adv., where? [hʜ̄'-, interr. stem; -bʜ, postp., at]. —— hʜ̄'-bʜ gɔ̀-goup, where did he hit you? beidl-gyʜ 'ɛ́i-goup, on the mouth (ans.).

hʜ̄'-bʜ (hʜ̄'bɑ', punct. neg.; hʜ̄'beip, curs.; hʜ̄'beit̄ɑ', fut.; hʜ̄'bɑ̄'dɑ', fut. neg.) in k'iʜn-hʜ̄'bʜ, to cough up; sɑ-'ǫ̨um-hʜ̄'bʜ, to have hemorrhage; zout-hʜ̄'bʜ, to be carried (away) by the current. Also in mɳɛ̨gɑ hʜ̄'bʜ-'ɛ̨i, in mid forenoon, explained as high lifted when [cp. hʜ̄'-bɑ, to lift].

hʜ̄'-bei, interr. and indef. adv., where? somewhere [hʜ̄'-, interr. stem; -bei postp., at]. —— hʜ̄'-bei hu̱'ɑn-t'ʜe 'ɛ̨im-tsɳn, on which road did you come? hʜ̄'-bei(-tsou) ('ɛ̀i)m-tsɳn, where did you come from? k̄oup-yɑ' 'ǹ-tsɳn, from the mountain (ans.). hɑ̨n hʜ̄'bei 'éit-hɑ̨̄'nɑ, we neither of us won, we did not win on either side.

-hʜ̄'-bei in 'ɛ̨im-sʜdl-hʜ̄'bei, you are making it hotter (possibly from hʜ̄'bɑ, to lift).

-hʜ̄'-bei-p in bǫ̨u-hʜ̄'beip, to be sparkling [cp. bǫ̨u̱ɛ̨-bʜ-hei-p̀-gyʜ, lightning].

hʜ̄'-bei-tsou, interr. and indef. adv., where? somewhere. —— hʜ̄'-bei(-tsou) 'ɛ̨im-tsɳn, where did you come from?

ɬhɪ̄'-dɑ (hɪ̄'dɑ', punct. neg.; hɪ̄'doup, curs.; hɪ̄'deidɑ', fut.; hɪ̄'dɑ̄'dɑ', fut. neg.; hɪ̄'dei, imp.), to shout. Also in 'ɑt-hɪ̄'dɑ, to cry; sɛ̨im-hɪ̄'dɑ, to whistle; ɬɑdl-hɪ̄'dɑ, to hiccough; tsʜt-hɪ̄'dɑ, to give a whoop. —— dèi-hɪ̄'dɑ, I gave a yell. bèi-hɪ̄'dei, yell! poue bèi-hɪ̄deidɑ', don't yell! 'ę̀im-hɪ̄'deidɑ'-sǫ̨, he is going to be yelling too much. hɑ̨ndou bèi-bou-hɪ̄'doup, what do you keep yelling all the time for?

hɪ̄'-dei, interr. and indef. pron., what? what kind of? something, thing [hɪ̄'-, interr. stem; -dei]. Cp. hɪ̄'-dei-dl, who? tɨɳɛ̨-sɣɳn-hɪ̄'dei, dime, lit. white small thing. —— tei hɪ̄'dei guɑdl, all-colored. 'ɑ̀ɒgɑ gyǹ-ƙɑ̨'dei-hɪ̄'dei-'ɛ̨im, to a bad place.

hɪ̄'-dei-dl, interr. and indef. pron., who? somebody [hɪ̄'-, interr. stem; -dei-dl]. Cp. hɪ̄'-dei, what? —— hɪ̄'deidl dɑ, who was it? nɑ̨ 'ǹ-dɑ, it was I (ans.). hɪ̄'deidl 'ʜ'dɑ 'éi-ɬɑ̄'ɬʜdl, who cut down this tree? hɪ̄'deidl tsɳn, who came? hɪ̄'deidl 'ǹ-houdl, you killed somebody.

hɪ̄'-gyʜ, interr. and indef. adv., where? somewhere, sometime, perhaps [hɪ̄'-, interr. stem; -gyʜ]. Cp. pɪ̄'-hɪ̄'gyʜ, sometimes. —— hɪ̄'gyʜ hi'ɳgyʜ, 1. where did he die? 2. he died somewhere. hɪ̄'gyʜ́ m-kiʜdl (for hɪ̄'gyʜ 'ɛ̨im-kiʜdl) where do you live? pɪ̨̄'nyʜ 'ɳn hɪ̄'gyʜ ɣɳn-guɑdɑ, I write him just once in a while. pɪ̄' hɪ̄'gyʜ 'ɳn tsɳnmɳ, sometimes he comes. mɑ̨n hɪ̄'gi 'ń-ɬɑ', I guess somewhere they are staying. hɑ̨n heigɑ hɪ̄'gyʜ gyǹ-bǫ̨nmɑ̨, I am not going to see him at all. hɑ̨n kɑdl hɪ̄'gyʜ gyǹ-bǫ̨nmɑ̨, I never see him. hɪ̄'gyʜ souɬɑ', maybe it will rain.

hɪ̄'-gyʜ-e, interr. and indef. pron., which one? someone [hɪ̄'-, interr. stem; -gyʜ; -ei]. —— hɪ̄'gyʜe 'ę̀im-dɑ, which one of you did it? 'oueidei dɑ, that fellow did it (ans.).

hɪ̄'-'ou-e, interr. and indef. adv., when? sometime [hɪ̄'-, interr. stem; -'ou-e, postp., at]. Cp. hɪ̄'-'ou-dei, how much, how many? —— hɪ̄'oue 'ę̀im-bɳnmɳ, when are you going? hɪ̄'oue béi-houɬdɑ', when are you going to kill them? pʜe heigɑ hɪ̄'oue yiʜɬɑ', the sun is going to set sometime. hɑ̨n houdldei tsɪ̄'nɑ̨' gɑ sɑt hɪ̄'oue ƙiʜgyʜ tsɳn, he did not come back for a long time and at last way afterward he came back. gɑ hɪ̄'oue sɑt tsɳnheidl, and I heard that he came back way after.

hɪ̄'-'ou-dei (spl.), interr. and indef. pron., how much, how many? some, several [hɪ̄'-, interr. stem; -'ou- as in -'ou-e postp., at; -dei]. Cp. hɪ̄'-'ou-e, when? —— hɪ̄'oudei 'ɑdlhɑ̨'gyʜ, how much money? hɪ̄'oudei ƙɣɪ̄'hyoup, how many men? hɪ̄'oudei k'iʜ, how many days? hɪ̄'oudei t'ʜdl dɑ, how many holes are there? hɪ̄'oudei t'ʜdlgyʜ, in how many holes? hɪ̄'oudei t'ʜdlgyʜ, in several holes (ans.; sounds the same as the question). hɪ̄'oudei tsɛ̨igɑ 'éi-dɑ, how many horses are there? hɪ̄'oudei tsɛ̨igɑ 'éi-dɑ,

there are several horses (ans.). hā'oudei gɑ́-'in-dɑ, how many children have you? kɑ̄'k'in nɑ́-'in-dɑ, I have ten (ans.). hā'oudei tsę̣igɑ 'éi-k̄uɑdl, several horses are lying down.

hā'oudei-dou, interr. and indef. adv., how many times? several times [-dou, postp., by]. —— hā' 'oudei-dou (heigɑ) 'ę̣ihɑ' 'ǹ-tsą̄n, I came here several times.

hā'-tsou, interr. and indef. adv., how? in some way [hā'-, interr. stem; -tsou, postp. like]. —— hā'-tsou m-k'ɑ̨́, how is your name? =hā'-tsou 'ą̄n bèi-k'ɑ̨́'mɑ́, how are you called? hɑ̨n yą́-hnegɑ' hā'-tsou m-k'ɑ̨́'gynɑei, I don't know what your name is. hā'-tsou gɑ̀-k'ɑ̨́'mdɑ', how are we going to call you? hā'-tsou m-tǫ̨ugyn, what did you say? hā'-tsou 'ǹ-tǫ̨ų̨e, I said something (ans.). hɑ̨n hāyn' 'ǹ-tǫ̨ugɑ', I did not say anything (ans.). hā'-tsou gyǹ-tǫ̨uzą̄nmą̄, what are they talking about? 'ɛ́ị-dɑ̄'-t'ę̣inda nei hā'-tsou houdldɑ', I could not kill him if I wanted to. hā'-tsou t̄sou 'ę̣idei bǹt-k'ɑ̨́'mɑ́, what do you call this stone? hā'-tsou béit-k'ɑ̨́'mɑ́ 'ą̄m, what do you call those tpl. an. min.? hā'-tsou k'ɑ̨́ t̄sou, what is "stone" called?

hā'tsou-dei, interr. and indef. pron. and adv., of what kind? of some kind [hā'tsou, how? -dei]. —— hā'tsoudei guɑdl, what color? =hɑ̨ndei guɑdl?

hā-yn', interr. and indef. adv., where, in which direction, how? somewhere, somehow. [hā'-, interr. stem; -yn', postp. at, in the region of]. Cp. hā'-gyn, where? —— hā-yn' m-bn, where are you going to? k̄ouþ-guɑ 'ǹ-bā't̄ɑ', I am going to the hill? hā-yn' 'ǹ-bā't̄ɑ' where shall I go? hāyn' bn, where did he go? where has he gone? where is he? hɑ̨n yą́-hnegɑ' hāyn' 'ɑ́-bā'gyn, I don't know where they went. hāyn' yn'e, which way? hāyn' (yn'e) 'ǹ-(tsne-)bā't̄ɑ', which way am I to go? gei heigɑ hāy hā''-bā'-gyā'dei (=hāyn' 'ɑ́ -) gɑ hɑ̨n gyǹ-hnegɑ', they don't know where they went to. 'ɑhyɑ̄'gɑ hāy hā''m-hou'ɑ̨́'zǫ̨unheidl (=hāyn' 'ɛ́im-), they moved off somewhere. hāyn' k'ɑ̨́gyn t̄sndl hɑ̨n yą́-hnegɑ', I don't know what (lit. where, how) my own name is. hɑ̨n hāyn' 'ǹ-tǫ̨ugɑ', I did not say anything. hāyn' m-dɑ, what is wrong, lit. where are you?

hāyā'-dou, adv. maybe, if [hāyn', somewhere, somehow; -dou, postp., by, as]. —— hāyā'-dou tsą̄nt̄ɑ' nɑ hɑ̨n hāyn' yą́-tsą̄ɛgɑ̄'dɑ' (or 'ǹ-kint'ā'mɑ̨́'t̄ɑ' instead of the last word), if he comes I will not be afraid. hāyā'-dou 'ǹ-bā't̄ɑ', I may go. hāyā'-dou gyǹt-sɑ̄'deidɑ̄'dɑ' k'yą̄hiągɑ, I may be working tomorrow.

hā-y-ǫ̨u-dei, adv., plainly [hn-e-, unexplained; -ǫ̨u, ev. intensive; -dei]. —— hāyǫ̨udei 'ɑ́-tǫ̨uk'ị'ą̄mą̄, you talk just as plain as you can!

-hą̄-ẹ- in p'oudl-hą̄-y-ią̄, cottontail rabbit.

hų'-n (hą̄'nɑ', punct. neg.; hąnmɑ, curs.; hąndɑ', fut.; hą̄'ną̄'dɑ', fut. neg.; hų'n, imp.), to eat [Tewa hú-nyǫ̀, to eat]. Cp. -hų'n, eater; pɑ', to eat; hɑ'n, to eat up. —— gyǹ-hų'n, I ate it. tei gyǹ-hų'n, I ate it all. miнn gyǹ-hąnmɑ, I am about to eat it. 'ąm 'ǹ-hų'n, you eat it! déi-hų'n, I ate it (the watermelon).

-hų'-n, eater, in seį-hų'n, horned toad, lit. cactus eater [hų'n, to eat].

Hąndą̄dlei, prsn. of Andrés Martinez [fr. Span. Andrés]. The initial h is o. k., despite Mooney and more recent writers who give it without.

-hą̄'-d . . . in ťɑdl-hą̄'-d . . ., to have hiccoughs.

hei, adv., now, already, more commonly occurring as hei-gɑ, of same mg. Also said in ans. when one is called to, or in answering the roll call in school. —— t'н' 'ę́į-hęį'm hei k̄iнgyн 'ǹ-t'ouyн, when my wife died I went traveling.

hei, interj. Mr. Smoky has heard that when the Utes start to make a run (in battle) they cry thus.

hei- in hei-bɑ, to carry in; hei-bн, to enter.

hei- in hei-dǫų'm-tsou, downslope; hei-t'нṗ-tsou, upslope.

-hei in sɑ-hy-ei, blue, green.

-hei in p'ą̄'-hei, straight, adv.; p̄ą̄'-hei, in the middle (cp. k'ou-p̄ą̄', in the middle).

hei-bɑ (heibɑ', punct. neg.; heiboup, curs.; heibeidɑ', fut.; heibą̄'dɑ', fut. neg.; heibei, imp.), to take in, carry in [cp. hei-bн, to enter]. —— gyǹ-heibɑ, I carried it in. gyǹ-bou-heiboup, I carry it in all the time. 'ǹ-heibei, carry it in! poue 'ǹ-heibeidɑ', don't take it in!

hei-bн (heibɑ', punct. neg.; heibeip, curs.; heibeiťɑ', heibiнťɑ', fut.; heibą̄'ťɑ', fut. neg.; heibei, imp.), to enter [cp. hei-bɑ, to take in]. —— 'ę̀įm-heibei, come in! k̄yą̄hį'ų 'ą̄'gyн-dei-'įų 'ǹ-heibiнťɑ', I am going to go in to where the man is sitting. 'ǹ-heibн, I came in.

hei-dɑ, adv., yet, still [hei, now; app. adverbial -dɑ, but cp. possibly hei-t, exhortative particle]. —— heidɑ n (for heidɑ hɑn) syąn 'ń-dɑ̨'mɑ', the child is not born yet. heidɑ hɑn hęįmɑ', he is not dead yet. heidɑ sнdl, it is still hot; ct. heigɑ sнdl, it is already hot.

hei-dɑ-n-hą̄'-gyн, adv., never; [app. even not somehow: hei-dɑ-n- for hei-dɑ hɑ-n, yet not; -hą̄'gyн, somewhere, somehow]. —— heidɑnhą̄'gyн dèi-boudɑ', I never get enough.

hei-dǫų'm-tsou, adv., downslope (hei- as in hei-t'н-ṗ-tsou, upslope; dǫų'-m, down; -tsou]. —— heidǫų'm-tsou 'ń-bą̄'heidl, they went downhill.

hei-gɑ, adv., already, now, then, and, and then [hei, now; gɑ, and]. —— heigɑ m-'ą̄'zǫų̨n, he (the child or cripple) is already walking. heigɑ gyǹ-bɑ', I have brought it with me. heidɑ hɑn pнe bą̄'dɑ' heigɑ dèi-hн', I got up before sunrise. heigɑ dèi-dą̄'dɑ, I am

singing already, I am singing now. heigɑ̀ miʜn hɑ̨n dèi-dɑ̄'ɒ̨ʜ'egɑ', I am not about to sing. miʜn heigɑ̀ gyɧ̀-dɛ̨i̯t͡souɲ̀dɑ', I am about to put him to sleep. heigɑ̀ gɑ̀t-hiʜndɑ', we'll bring it to you, =heigɑ̀ gɑ̀t-bɑ̄'dɑ'. heigɑ̀ 'ɧ̀-hɛ̨imɛ̨, now I am going to die. heigɑ̀ hɛ̨i'm, he already died. heigɑ̀ déi-houṫdɑ, I am going to kill them right now. hɑ̨n déi-houṫguɑ heigɑ, I am not killing them now. heigɑ̀ sʜdl, it is already hot; ct. hiedɑ̀ sʜdl, it is still hot.

-hei-p- in bɑ̨ų̣-bʜ-hei-ɲ̀-gyʜ, lightning [cp. bɑ̨ụ-hʜ'-bei-p, to be sparkling].

hei-t, exhort. particle used with fut. and imp.; poue, proh. particle, follows heit to form the negative [hei, now; -t, unexplained, cp. possibly heidɑ]. —— heiṫ bɧ́-'ɑ̨nt͡out'ɧ̨', let us forgive him! heit poue bɧ́-'ɑ̨nt͡out'ɧ̨̄'t͡ɑ', let us not forgive him! ·heiṫ bɧ́-hɧ̄'bei, let us lift it up! heiṫ bɧ́-hou, let us kill it!

hei-t'ʜp-, upslope, in hụ'ɑ̨n heit'ʜɲ̀-k̄ɑ, the road runs uphill. See hei-t'ʜɲ̀-tsou.

hei-t'ʜɲ̀-tsou, adv., upslope [hei- as in hei-dɑ̨ụ'-m-tsou, downslope; t'ʜ-p-, up; cp. t'ʜ-e, on top; -tsou]. —— heit'ʜɲ̀-tsou 'ɧ́-ɧ̨̄'heidl, they went uphill.

hɛ̨i, adv., away, gone away; well, recovered [cp. -hɛ̨i, privative; hɑ̨-n, not]. Cp. hɛ̨i-gyʜ, away; hɛ̨i-dɑ, to throw away, go away. —— mɑ̨n heigɑ̀ hɛ̨i heigɑ̀ gyɧ̀-dɑ, bɧ̀-k̄ụɧmdei-bɑ̄'t͡ɑ', maybe they're gone away, we shall be going for nothing; hɛ̨i 'ɑ̨mgyʜ, he got well; mɑ̨́n-k̄ɑ̄'yɑ' heigɑ̀ hɛ̨i 'ɧ̀-'ɑ̨mgyʜ, my cut place has gotten well, lit. at my cut place I have become well.

hɛ̨i-, unexplained, in hɛ̨i-tei-t, to tell a story or myth.

-hɛ̨i, privative, postfixed to nouns and adjectives [hɛ̨i, gone away, used as postfix; cp. hɑ̨n, not]. —— tsɛ̨i-hɛ̨i k̄ɑ̄'dʜdl, automobile, =tsɛ̨i-hɛ̨i. k'uep'ʜ [horseless wagon]. tou-hɛ̨i dɑ, there is no house. guɑ-hɛ̨i ɣɧ̀-dɑ, I am not wise; ct. nɑ̄ ɣɧ̀-guɑ, I am very wise. seip-hɛ̨i gyɧ̀-dɑ, it is a dry year, lit. rainless it is.

hɛ̨i-dɑ (heidɑ', punct. neg.; hɛ̨idoup, curs.; hɛ̨ideidɑ', fut.; hɛ̨idɑ̄'dɑ', fut. neg.; hɛ̨idei, imp.), to remove tr., depart, separate oneself, go away, open (door). [Cp. hɛ̨i, away.] —— sɑ̄'-p'ʜn gyɧ̀-hɛ̨idɛidɑ', I am going to throw away the ashes. dèi-hɛ̨idɑ, I departed, lit. I awayed myself. hɑ̨n dèi-hɛ̨idɑ', I did not leave. bèi-hɛ̨idei, go away! poue bèi-hɛ̨idɛidɑ', don't go away! heiṫ bèi-hɛ̨idei, let's leave? k̄ɑ̄'deidl 'ɛ̨́i̯-'ɑ̨'mɛ̨i̯-dei peidou dèi-hɛ̨idɑ, he treated me bad and that's why I left. déi-tsʜt-hɛ̨idɑ, I opened the door. tsʜt hɑ̨n déi-hɛ̨idɑ', I did not open the door. béi hɛ̨idei, open it! poue béi-hɛ̨idei, don't open it!

hɛ̨i-gyʜ, adv., away [hɛ̨i, away; -gyʜ]. —— tɑ̄'dei hɛ̨igyʜ dɑ'mɛ̨i̯' gɑ hɑ̄'oue sɑ̀t tsɧnheidl, I heard that he was away for a long time and that he came back way after. mɑ̨n hɛ̨igyʜ dɑ heigɑ, maybe

he's gone now. hęįgyʜ '-dɑ-'ęį mɑ̨n tsɥn, I was away when he came.

hęį-'iʜ (an. II; hęį-you-p, tpl.), doll [hęį- as in Tewa hų̃''ų̃', doll; -'iʜ, child, dim; the word is equivalent to Tewa hų̃''ų̃''ē', little doll].

hęį-m (hęįmgɑ', stat. neg.; hęįmt̂ɑ', fut.; hęįmgɑ't̂ɑ', fut. neg.; hęįmheidl, infer.), to be short of food, famish [cp. hęį'-m, to die. —— 'oueigɑ gyǹ-hęįmheidl, those folks in that house were hard up. 'oueidei 'ų'n-hęįm-heidl, he was hard hit for food. kï'ʜkɑ̨mbɑ gyʜ-hęįmt̂ɑ', the people are going to be hard up. k'iʜkɑ̨mbɑ gyǹ-hęįm, the people are hard up, =k'iʜkɑ̨mbɑ kouɒ̀dei-'ɑ'k̂ɑ. hɑ̨n gyǹ-hęįmgɑ', they are not hard up.

hęį'-m (also hį'ɥgyʜ, punct.; hęį'mɑ̨', punct. neg.; hęį'mɥ, curs.; hį'ɥt̂ɑ', fut.; hį'ɥ, imp.; hį'ɥheidl, punct. infer.; hį'ɥyįɥ, curs. infer.), to die [cp. hęį-m, to be short of food; hou-dl, to kill; hou-dl-dɑ, to be sick; Tewa hē']; 1. to kill; 2. to be sick]. —— hʜ'gyʜ hęį'm, or hʜ'gyʜ hį'ɑ̨gyʜ, 1. Where did he die? 2. he died somewhere. heigɑ hęį'm, he already died. t'ǫ̨ugɑ hei'm, he has been dead a long time. sat hęį'm, he died just a little while ago. hɑ̨n hęį'mɑ̨', he did not die; cp. pei-hęį dɑ, he is alive yet. heidɑ hɑ̨n hęį'mɑ̨', he is not dead yet. miʜn 'ǹ-hęį'mɥ, I am on the point of dying. heigɑ houdldei hį'ɥt̂ɑ', he is going to die pretty soon. bǹ-tǫ̨ugyʜ heigɑ, hį'ɥheidl, they say that he died. bǹ-tǫ̨ugyʜ heigɑ hį'ɥyįɥ, they say that he is dying. 'ǹ-hį'ɥyįɥ, they say I was dying. k̂yɥ̨hį'ɥ 'ę̀į-hį'ɥyįɥ nę̀įn-bǫ̨uhoudɑ', I am going to see the two dying men. k̂yɥ̨houp 'ɨ́-hį'ɥyįɥ déi-pǫ̨uhoudɑ', I am going to see the tpl. dying men. k̂įɥhį'ɥ 'ǹ-pǫ̨ubʜ nɑ̨ heigɑ hį'ɥheidl, I went to look at the man who had died. 'ǹ-'ɑ'dliʜ bouǹ tsęįhįɥ 'ę́į-hęį'm-dou, I cried because my dog died.

hęįm-'ɑ̨mgyʜ (hęįm-'ɑ̨'mɥ, curs.; hęįm-'ɑ̨mdeit̂ɑ', fut.) to get short of food [to famish become]. —— nɑ̨ gyǹt-hęįm-'ɑ̨mgyʜ, we were hard up for food. miɥn gyǹ-heimɑ̨'mɥ, they are on the verge of being short of food.

hęį-n, adv., maybe [unexplained]. —— mɑ̨ 'ɑ̨nhʜ'dei hęįn dɑ, maybe it is a bear.

hęįteiǹ-gyʜ, story, myth [hęįteit, to tell a story; -gyʜ]. Cp. p'oudl-hęįteiǹgyʜ, lie, false story. —— 'ǹ-hęįteiǹ-t̂ɑ', I heard a myth. hʜ'oud (for hʜ'oudei) 'ǹ-hęįteiǹ-t̂ɑ', I heard several myths.

hęį-tei-t (hęįteidɑ', punct. neg.; hęįteiǹdɑ, curs.; hęįteidldɑ', fut.; hęįteidɑ'dɑ', fut. neg.; hęįteidl, imp.; hęįteidlei', infer.), to tell a story or myth, narrate [hęį-, unexplained; tei-t, to tell]. Cp. hęįteiǹ-dɑ, to be told as a story; hęįteiǹgyʜ, story; hęįteiǹ-tǫ̨uk'ɑ̨'m, to mention in a story; p'oudl-hęįteiǹgyʜ, lie. —— gyǹ-hęįteit, I told a story. hɑ̨n gyǹ-hęįteidɑ', I did not tell a story. 'ǹ-hęįteidl, tell a story! poue 'ǹ-hęįteidldɑ', do not tell a story! 'ę́į-hęįteidl, tell me a story!

hęįteiṫ-dɑ, to be told as a story or myth [hęįteit; dɑ]. —— 'oudeihɑ' gyṅ̀-hęįteiṫ-dɑ, that is all there is to the story.

hęįteiṫ-tǫ̨ukʻɑ'm, to mention in a story [to narrate, mention]. —— 'éit-hęįteiṫ-tǫ̨ukʻɑ'm-tsęį 'ąn 'Ɑ̨'zʜ'ṫɑ̨'houp ¡'éit-kʻɑ̨'mɑ, whenever we mention them in myths we call them Udder-angry Travelers-off.

hiɴ-dl (inan. I; hiɴ-dl, also hiɴ-dl-dʜ, tpl.), arroyo, draw, gulch [Tewa hú'ú, hé'é, arroyo].

-hiɴ-dl- in ḵɑ̃'-kʻɑebiɴ-hiɴdl-bʜ, bank caved out underneath.

hiɴ-dl-b . . . (hiɴdlbeidɑ', fut.), to light (fire) [unexplained]. Cp. tʻʜ'-, app. to light.

hiɴ-dɑ (hiɴdeidɑ', fut.), to vomit [cp. hiɴt, to ascend]. Cp. zou- . . ., to vomit. —— dèi-hiɴdɑ, I vomited. dèi-hiɴdeidɑ', I am going to vomit.

hiɴ-n (hiɴnɑ̨', punct. neg.; hiɴnmɑ̨, curs.; hiɴndɑ', fut.; hiɴn, imp.), to dig [cp. kʻiɴ-n, to dig, cough]. —— 'ɑ̃'gɑ gyṅ̀-hiɴndɑ', I am going to dig a well. gyṅ̀-hiɴn, I dig him up! 'ṅ̀-hiɴnhou, go and dig him up!

hiɴ-t (hiɴdlṫɑ', fut.), to ascend [cp. hiɴ-dɑ, to vomit]. Cp.tʻɑ̨ṗ-hiɴt, to cross (water); seip, to descend. —— pʻiɴ-tʻʜe 'ṅ̀-hiɴdlṫɑ', I am going up on top of the hill. 'ṅ̀-hiɴt, I climbed up. pʻɴ̨n-mɴ̨ę hiɴt, he ascended into the sky. tʻǫ̨ṵ-gyɴ pʻɑ̃hei 'ṅ̀-hiɴt, I went right through the water.

-hįɴ̨, -hį'ɴ̨ (-hɣ̨ṵ-'ę, -hyou-p, tpl.; -hįɴ̨-, -hɣ̨ṵ-'ę- in comp.), noun, adj., verb and adv. postfix, real, right, very, in sɴ̨'nęį-hį'ɴ̨, rattlesnake, lit. right snake; 'ɑ-hįɴ̨, plain; 'ɑ'-hį'ɴ̨, to be a good gambler; mɴ̨ę-hį'ɴ̨, highest (adv.); etc. Referring to this postfix Gatschet says: "These Indians [the Kiowa] do not use a special word to express 'real,' 'principal,' or 'true,' but they append a suffix -hi (nasalized hiⁿ), for the purpose, according to Mr. Mooney." (A. S. Gatschet, "Real," "True," or "Genuine" in Indian languages, American Anthropologist, n. s., I, Jan. 1899, pp. 159–160) [cp. 'ɑ̨m-hɣ̨ṵ'm-dei, right, for *'ɑ̨m-hɣ̨ṵ'ę-m-dei]. Cp. 'ɑ̨'-gɑ, own, real.

hou'-, hou-, to go, travel, in hou'-'ɑ̨'-zǫ̨ɴ, to travel along; hou'-'ɴ̨, to travel; pʻiɴhout-hou'-kǫ̨ṵ'm, to fly around; hou'-sɑ̨m-'ɑ̃'dɑ, sunflower; hou'-ṫɴt, to travel off apart [cp. hou-t-, to go; -hou, to go; tʻou-yɴ, to go].

-hou (-hougu'ɑ, punct. neg.; -houdɑ', fut.; hougu'ɑdɑ', fut.; -hou', imp. houheidl, infer.), itive postfix, to go (appears not to harden the verb) [cp. hou'- to go; tʻou-yɴ, to go]. —— 'ṅ̀-dǫ̨ɴ-hou', go and look for it! hɑ̨n gyṅ̀-dǫ̨ɴhougu'ɑdɑ', I am not going to look for it. 'ṅ̀-bǫ̨ṵ-hou', go and look at him.

hou'-'ɑ̨'-zǫ̨ɴ-n (hou'ɑ̨'zǫ̨ɴɑ̨', punct. neg.; hou'ɑ̨'zǫ̨ɴmɑ̨, curs.; hou'ɑ̨zǫ̨ɴdɑ', fut.; hou'ɑ̨'zounɑ̨'dɑ', fut. neg.; hou'ɑ̨'zǫ̨ɴ, imp.; hou'ɑ̨'zǫ̨ɴ-heidl, infer.), to travel, to travel off [to travel foot take oneself off]. —— dèi-hou'ɑ̨'zǫ̨ɴ, I traveled (on foot, horseback,

by wagon, etc.). hǫn dèi-hou'ᵹ'zǫ̨ųnᵹ', I did not travel. heiî bèi-hou'ᵹ' zǫ̨ųn, let's go traveling!

hou'-'ų, to come [hou'-, to travel; 'ų, to come]. Cp. hou-t-ų, to come. —— 'ṅ-hou'ų, I was coming traveling.

hou'-bʜ, to travel [hou-, to travel; bʜ, to go]. —— hūyʜ' '(ṅ)-hou'- bų̨mmų, I am going to go traveling. 'ṅ-houbʜ, I moved.

hou'-dɑ-'ų, to travel [hou'-, to travel; -dɑ, unexplained; 'ų, to come]. —— hųǫn-t'ɪe 'ṅ-hou'dɑ'ų gɑ mį(ų) 'ṅ-t'ǫ̨ųhęį'ɪn, as I was going along the road I got pretty thirsty.

hou-dei, to be blind (hou-, unexplained; -dei]. —— ẏų̨ṅ-houdei, I am blind, =ẏų̨ṅ-touegyʜ-dɑ.

houdei-k̄iʜ (houdei-gɑ, tpl.), a blind man (houdei, to be blind; -k̄iʜ].

hou-dl (hougu'ɑ, houdlgɑ', punct. neg.; houî-da, curs.; houdldɑ', fut.; hougu'ɑdɑ', fut. neg.; hou, imp.; houdlhʜ, proh.; houdl-heidl, infer.). —— to kill [cp. hou-dl-dɑ, to be sick; hęį'ɪn, to die; hęį-ɪn, to be short of food; Tewa hē'; 1. to kill. 2. to be sick]. Cp. bout-houdl, to fill tr. —— hɑ 'ʜm 'ṅ-houdl, did you kill it? hɑ 'ų̨m hǫn 'ṅ-hougu'ɑ, didn't you kill him? hɑ hǫn 'ṅ-hougu'ɑdɑ', aren't you going to kill him? gyṅ-houdl, I killed him. poue 'ṅ-houdldɑ', don't kill him! =poue 'ṅ-houdlhʜ heiî bṅ-hou, don't let's kill it! 'ę̨ɪm-hou'dɑ-dei gyṅ-bǫ̨ų, I saw the killer, =dɑ̄'k̄iʜ gyṅ-bǫ̨ų. miʜn gyʜ-houîdɑ, I am going to kill him right now. 'ṅ-houdldɑ gɑ heigɑ m-t'ǫ̨ųp'ʜ'îɑ', if you kill him, they'll get you. hǫn 'ṅ-hougu'ɑdɑ' nᵹ heigɑ hǫn gè-t'ǫ̨ųp'ʜyɑ̄'dɑ', if you don't kill him, they won't get you. mį(ų) houdl, he pretty near killed him. nᵹ 'éi-houdl, we dpl. excl. killed him.

hou-dl-, referring to sickness, in houdl-dɑ, to be sick; houdl-gyʜ, houdl-dʜ, etc. [cp. hęį'ɪn, to die].

-hou-dl, intensive, in k'ɑe-k̄ǫn-houdl, dragonfly, lit. rough skin; k'ɑhy-oudl, lung; k'yʜe-hyoudl, woodrat, lit. jumper; mų̨n-p'ɑ-houdl, lion, lit. upper body furry; pou-guɑn-houdl, muskrat; tǫ̨ų-p'a-houdl, owl sp., lit. leg downy [cp. -p'oudl, intensive].

houdl-dɑ (houdl-dɑ̄'mɑ', punct. neg.; houdl-dɑ̄'beip, curs.; houdl-dɑ̄'îɑ', fut.; houdl-dɑ̄'mᵹ'îɑ', fut. neg.; houdl-dɑ̄'męį', imp.; houdl-dɑ̄'męį', infer.), to be sick [houdl as in houdl-gyʜ, sickness; dɑ, to be]. —— 'ṅ-koudou-houdldɑ, I am very sick. k̄ų̨hį'ų houdldɑ̄męį-dei gyṅ-bǫ̨ųhoudɑ', I am going to go over to see the man who is (said to be) sick. k̄yų̨hyoup 'ṅ-houdldɑ̄męį-gɑ déi-bǫ̨ųhoudɑ, I am going to go over to see the tpl. men who are said to be sick.

hou-dl-dʜ (inan. III), shirt, article of clothing, clothes [hou-dl-, unexplained; -dʜ]. Cp. 'ɑ̄'yʜ-houdl-dʜ, buckskin dress, lit. fringe shirt; îǫ̨ų-gyʜ, shirt. —— houdldʜ gyṅî-bǫ̨ų, I saw the shirt. houdldʜ-hęį, naked.

-houdl-dʜ, sickness, in t'ę̨ɪn- houdldʜ, heart disease; etc.

houdl-dei, adv., soon [hou-dl, unexplained; -dei]. —— heigɑ houdl-dei hi'ɳ̄ɑ', he is going to die soon. heigɑ houdl-dei 'ɲ̀-bɳ̨nmɳ̨, I am going soon (e. g. in a few days); but 'ę̨ihɑ' houdldei heigɑ 'ɲ̀-bɳ̨nmɳ̨, I am going soon now (e. g. in a few moments). hɑn houdl-dei tsɳ̄'nɑ', he did not come back soon.

houdl-gyн (inan. I), sickness [cp. houdl-dɑ, to be sick; -gyн]. Cp.-houdl-dн, sickness.

-hou-dl-gyн, postp., amidst [hou-dl-, unexplained; -gyн]. —— mɳ̄yi̯ɳ̨-houdlgyн 'ɲ̀-dei, I was standing in the midst of the women, 'ɳ̄'-houdlgyн, in the midst of the smoke.

hou'-kǫu̯'m (an. I; hou'-kǫu̯'-bɑ, tpl.), coyote, =mɑ̃'t'ǫu̯ʃsǫu̯hi̯'ɳ̨ [traveler about: hou'-, to travel; kǫu̯'m to be about, here used as a noun stem]. Cp. hou'-k̄iн, traveler.

-hou'-kǫu̯'m, to move about, in p'iнhout-hou'kǫu̯'m, to fly about [hou-, to travel; -kǫu̯'m, to be about].

hou'-k̄iн (an. I, hou-p, tpl.), traveler [hou-, to travel]. Cp. hou'-kǫu̯'m, coyote, lit. traveler about. —— pɳ̄'gɑ hou'k̄iн gyɲ̀-bǫu̯, I saw a traveler. hɳ̄'oudei houp̀ dèi-bǫu̯, I saw several travelers.

hou-pǫu̯-ɳ̨, to go along making a noise [hou-, to travel; pǫu̯-, to sound; 'ɳ̨, to come]. —— 'ɑ̃'bei k'uep'ɳ̨ 'ɳ́n-hou-pǫu̯-'ɳ̨, the wagon went past making a noise.

hou'-sɑm-'ɳ̄'-dɑ (inan. II; hou-sɑm-'н', dpl.; hou-sɑm-'ɳ̄'- in comp.), a sunflower sp. with flowers only 1½″ diam. [travel look plant, so called because it turns its gaze: hou'-, to travel; sɑm- to look; 'ɳ̄'dɑ, stick, plant]. Cp. t'eip̀-sœ-ɳ̄'dɑ, sunflower sp. with large (6″ diam.) flowers.

hou-t-, to go, travel, in hout-ɳ̨, to come; p'iн-hout-, referring to flying [cp. hou'-, -hou, to go]. Cp. -t'ou-t, which is perhaps the nominal form of hou-t-.

hou-t-ɳ̨, to come, in 'ɳ̄'-hout-ɳ̨, distant shower comes [hou-t-, to travel; 'ɳ̨, to come]. Cp. hou-'ɳ̨, to come.

hou'-t̄nт (hou'-t̄ɳ̄'dɑ, punct. neg.; hou't̄ɳ̄'dɑ, curs.; hou't̄ндldɑ', fut.; hou't̄ндl, imp.; hou't̄ндlheidl, infer.), to travel off apart [hou'-, to travel; t̄нт, to sever]. —— kɑ̃'gɑ 'ę̨im-hou't̄нт, the others traveled off apart. heit̄ béi-hou't̄ндl, let us separate!

hǫu̯-n-, adverbial verb prefix, last. —— gyɲ̀-hǫu̯n-goup, I hit him the last time. k̄yɳ̄hi̯'ɳ̨ hi'ɳ̨ hǫu̯n-dei-dei gyɲ̀-tsне, I asked the last man (standing). k̄yɳ̄hyoup 'ɲ̀-hǫu̯n-dei-gɑ dèi-tsне, I asked the last men (standing).

hǫu̯n-k̄iн (an. I; hǫu̯nɑ̃'-gɑ, tpl.), the last man.

hu̯'ɑ̨-n (inan. I; hu̯'ɑ̨-n- in comp.), trail, road [unexplained]. —— gyɲ̀-t'ɑn hu̯'ɑ̨n-gyн, I found it on the road.

hyн, interj. used in calling one's attention.

hyн, interj. of scorn.

-hu̯-'ę̨, real, see -hi̯ɳ̨.

iн

'iн (an. II; 'yue, -you-p, tpl.; 'iн- in comp.), 1. child, offspring, son, daughter (ep. bou-dl, son, voc.) (but 'н-'iн-dei, his or their child); dim. postpound; 2. (for 'iн-ʧɳę), egg; semen [Tewa 'ē' child, dim. postpound]. Cp. sɣɳ, child, little one; -t'ɋn, dim. —— 'iн gyǜ-bǫų, I saw my child. 'yue dèi-bǫų (app. an. I decl. here), I saw my tpl. children. But sɣɳ gyǜ-bǫų, I saw the child (not my own). sɣɳ'dɑ̨ déi-bǫų, I saw the children (not my own). ʧęiɳęiî-tseiou 'iн-ĭseip, the hen laid an egg. ʧęiɳęiî-tseioup 'éiî-'iн-koup, the hens laid eggs. ʧęineiî-tseiou-'iн, chicken egg (app. *ʧęiɳęiî-tseiou-sɣɳ would be applied to young chicken). ʃsuдl-iн, calf. ʧǫudei-'iн, mouse; hęi-'iн, doll; p'нtɑ̨-'iн, twin.

'iн-bouî-dɑ̨, to be pregnant [to be child full]. —— 'iн-bouîdɑ̨, she is pregnant. 'ę̀i-'iн-bouîdɑ̨, they d. are pregnant.

'iн-bouî-mɳę-mɋ, (an. I; 'iн-bouî-mɳę-mɋ, tpl.), pregnant woman [ep. 'iн-bouîdɑ̨, to be pregnant].

'iн-k'ɋ' ('iнk'ɋ'nɋ', punct. neg.; 'iнk'ɋnmɋ, curs.; 'iнk'ɋ'dɋ', fut.; 'iн-k'ɋ'nɋ'dɑ̨', fut. neg.; 'iнk'ɋ', imp.; 'iнk'ɋ'heidl, infer.), to fuss over [unexplained]. —— 'ę̀in-'iнk'ɋ', they d. fussed over it (inf. distinguished between quarreling over and fussing over). k'iнdeidl béi-tsɋihiɳ-'iнk'ɋnmɋ, yesterday we were fussing over the dog. k'iнdeidl hɋn béi-tsɋihiɳ-iнk'ɋ'nɋ', yesterday we did not fuss over the dog. hɋn bèi-tsɋihiɳ-'iнk'ɋ'nɋ'dɑ̨', we shall not fuss over the dog. poue bèi-tsɋihiɳ-'iнk'ɋ'dɑ̨', don't ye (tpl.) fuss over the dog! béi-tsɋihiɳ-'iнk'ɋ', ye tpl. fuss over the dog!

'iн-k'ɋę (inan. II[a]), womb [child peeling, child bag].

'i(н)-'oup (an. II; 'i(н)-'oup-dɑ̨, tpl.; 'i(н)-'oup- in comp.), maggot [possibly 'iн, child 'ou-p, unexplained]. —— mɋ̨ 'i(н)'oup 'ɋimzuŋgoup' (the many people bathing in the reservoir) are moving like maggots (a Kiowa expression).

'iн-p̄ɑ̨'-gyн (an. I; 'iн-p̄ɑ̨'-gɑ̨'t, tpl.; 'iн-p̄ɑ̨'-gyн- in comp.), (newborn) baby [fresh baby]. Cp. 'ei-p̄ɑ̨'gyн, roasting-ear of corn.

'iн-tɑ̨'-mɋ (an. I; 'iн-tɑ̨'-mɳę-mɋ, tpl.), midwife ['iн, child; -tɑ̨'-, unexplained; -mɳ, woman].

'Iнtн-k̄iн (an. II; 'Iнtн-gɑ̨, tpl.), Ute man.

'iн-ʧɳę (an. II; 'iн-ʧɳę-mɋ, tpl.; 'iн-ʧɳę- in comp.), egg; (in tpl.) semen [white child]. —— 'iн-ʧɳęmɋ déi-bǫų, 1. I saw the tpl. eggs; 2. I saw the semen.

'iнʧɳę-k'ɋę (inan. II[a]), eggshell.

'iн-t'н' (an. I; 'iн-t'ei, tpl.), daughter [woman child]. Cp. 'iнt'н'-t'ɋn, brother's daughter. —— 'н̄-'iнt'н'-dei, somebody's daughter. 'oueidei 'iнt'н', his daughter. 'oueidei 'iнt'ei, his tpl. daughters.

'iн-t'н'-t'ɋn (app. an. I), brother's daughter [little woman child: -t'ɋn, dim.]. Cp. 'iн-t'ɋn, brother's son.

'ɪn-t'ɑn (app. an. I), brother's son [little son: -t'ɑn, dim.]. Cp. 'ɪn-t'ą̄'-t'ɑn, brother's daughter.

'ɪn-t͡seip, to give birth to a child [t͡sei-p, to lay s. o.]. —— 'ɪn-t͡souþdɑ', she is going to have a baby.

ɪ̨ą̨

'ɪ̨ą̨-, dem. stem, in 'ɪ̨ą̨-hɑ', right here, now, etc.; also used as postp. [cp. 'ɛ̨ɪ̨-, dem. stem].

-'ɪ̨ą̨, postp., at ['ɪ̨ą̨-, dem. stem used as postp.]. —— pʜdl-t'ʜe(-'ɪ̨ą̨) hɛ̨ɪ'm, he died in the bed here. 'ą̄-heibʜ 'ɑ̄'gɑ 'eidlk̄ɪn tou'e t͡ɑ̄'dei-'ɪ̨ą̨, I went in where the old man was staying inside. 'ą̄-heibʜ 'ɑ̄'gɑ k̄ʏnþt'ɑ̄'dɑ tou'e t͡ɑ̄'-dei-'ɪ̨ą̨, I went in to where the old men were staying inside. 'ɑ̄'gɑ 'ą̨n 'ɛ̨ɪm-kɑ̄'t͡ɑ̄dɑ-'ɪ̨ą̨, a swimming place. 'ɑ̄'gɑ tou'e dei-dei-'ɪ̨ą̨ 'ą̄-he.ibeit͡a', I am going to enter where he is standing inside.

'ɪ̨(ą̨)-hɑ', adv., 1. right here; 2. now ['ɪ̨ą̨-, dem.; -hɑ']. —— 1. sat 'ɪ̨(ą̨)hɑ' sat 'ą̄-tsʜn, this is the first time that I have been up here. 'ɪ̨(ą̨)hɑ' 'ą̨n 'ɛ̨ɪm-kɑ̄'t͡ɑdɑ, they swim right here; cp. 'ouhyɑ' (or 'ougɑt'ɑ') 'ą̨n 'ɛ̨ɪm-kɑ̄'t͡ɑdɑ, they swim way over there. 'ɪ̨ą̨hɑ' 'ą̄'gʏn, he was sitting right here; cp. 'ɛ̨ɪhɑ' 'ą̄'gʏn, he was sitting here. 'ɛ̨ɪhɑ̄'dei pʜe 'ɪ̨ą̨hɑ' 'ą̄-t͡ɑ̄'t͡ɑ', I am going to stay right here this summer. 2. 'ɪ̨(ą̨)hɑ gʏą̄'-peidldou', I am thinking about it right now.

'ɪ̨(ą̨)hɑ̄'-dei ('ɪ̨(ą̨)hɑ̄'-gɑ, tpl.), dem. pron. and adv., this one, here ['ɪ̨(ą̨)hɑ', here; -dei]. —— 'ɪ̨(ą̨)hɑ̄'dei tou'e 'ą̄-kiʜdl, I live in this room.

'ɪ̨(ą̨)-dei ('ɪ̨(ą̨)-gɑ, tpl.), dem. pron. and adv. this, here ['ɪ̨(ą̨)-, dem. stem; -dei]. —— 'ɪ̨(ą̨)dei tou gyą̄'-bo.ų, I saw this house; stated by the informant to mean the same as 'ɛ̨ɪdei tou gyą̄'-bo.ų. 'ɪ̨(ą̨)dei hɛ̨ɪ'm, this part right here (of the tree) is dead. 'ɪ̨(ą̨)dei k̄ʏą̨hɪ'ą̨, this man right here. 'ɪ̨(ą̨)gɑ k̄ʏą̨hyoup, these tpl. men. 'ouɛ̨idei gɑ 'ɪ̨ą̨dei gɑ 'ɛ̨ɪdei, that one, and this one here, and this one. 'ɪ̨ą̨dei dɑ, this is the one right here.

k

kɑ', mother, voc. Mr. Smoky commented: Young children prolong the word, older children cut it short. Cp. tsɑ, mother; kɑ̄'kɑ'e, my or our mother; tɑ', father, voc.

kɑ', tpl. others, recorded only with following 'ʜdl or t͡sʜdl: occurring in kɑ̄' 'ʜdl, the others; kɑ̄' t͡sʜdl, the others. Cp. kɑ̄'-dei, other.

kɑ-'ɑ (an. II; kɑ-'ɑ̄'-gɑ, tpl.), a kind of spear having feathers along the edge. Cp. Kɑ'ɑ̄'-piʜ-t'ɑn, prsn.

K̄ɑ'ɑ̄'-piʜ-t'ɑn, prsn.; cp. Mooney, p. 408. [said to mean "he speared with kɑ'ɑ: -t'ɑn, app. dim.].

kɑ-dl (an. II; kɑ-t-dɑ, tpl.; kɑ-dl- in comp.); 1. buffalo; 2. cow, cattle [Tewa kǫ''ǫ'-ŋ, buffalo]. Cp. kɑdl-hiɲ, buffalo; 'ą̄'gɑpiɲ, buffalo, tsęi-bou, cow, cattle. —— kɑdl gyǹ-bǫų, I saw buffalo (app. s and also coll.). kɑ̀dɑ déi-bǫų, I saw a bunch of cattle. 'ą̄'gɑpiɲ 'ę́i-kɑdl-guɑnmɳę, the buffalo hooked me.

kɑ-dl, hortative or emphatic particle [cp. kɑn-, hortative verb prefix]. Also in 'ą̄'-kɑdl, particle. —— kɑdl 'ę́i-'ɑ' 'ɑdlhą̄'gyн, give me some money! kɑdl syɑndei 'ę́i-'ɑ', give me a little! kɑdl t'н'bą̄'t, give me some tobacco! kɑdl t'ǫų, I want some water. hɑ kɑdl 'нdl, do you want some more? hɑ kɑdl 'нdl t'ǫų, do you want some more water? hɑ kɑdl t'ǫų, do you want some water? hą̄'nǫi, no (ans.). kɑdl bí-guɑdl, let us owe him! kɑdl 'нdl sɣн'dɑ dą̄'t̂ɑ', (the woman has borne five children) and is going to have some more. hɑn kɑdl 'ę̀im-bǫumą̄'heidl, they did not see anybody. hɑn kɑdl k̂iнgyн 'ę́im-k̂ą̄'dą̄'heidl, they never afterward met each other. hɑn kɑdl hн'giн gyǹ-bǫunmɑ́, I never used to see him.

kɑdl-hiɲ (an. II; kɑdl-hyų-ɳ, tpl.), buffalo [real buffalo, in contradistinction to cattle: kɑdl, buffalo; -hiɲ, real].

kɑdl-k'ą̄'-dɑ (kɑdl-k'ɑ', dpl.), buffalo robe (w. -k'ɑ cp. k'ɑe, skin).

kɑdl-sęim-'н'-k'yн'dlei (an. II; kɑdl-sęim-'н'-k'yн'dlou-p, tpl.), tadpole [kɑdl-sęim-'ą̄'-, unexplained; app. k'yн'dlei, to be wet]. Cp. k'ą̄'dlei-k'yн'dlei, frog sp.

kɑdl-zeip, cow milk [cattle milk]. —— (kɑdl-) zeip gyǹ-t'ǫų̀dɑ', I am going to drink some milk.

-kɑ'e in mɑn-kɑ'e-gɑ, wrist; 'ɑn-k̂ɑ'e, ankle.

Kɑe-k̂ɑ̀dɑ-k̂iн (an. II; Kɑe-k̂ɑ̀dɑ-gɑ, tpl.), Kiowa Arikaree man; cp. Mooney, p. 410.

Kɑe-k̂iн (an. I; Kɑe-k̂yų'hyoup, Kɑe-guɑ, tpl.; Kɑe- in comp.), Kiowa man (kɑe-, unexplained; -k̂iн, man].

Kɑe-k̂oup, "Kiowa mountains," mountains in Montana region; see Mooney, p. 153.

Kɑe-mų (an. I; Kɑe-mųę-mɑ́, Kɑeguɑ, tpl.), Kiowa woman.

kɑe-sęi-'н'-dɑ (inan. II[a]; kɑe-sęi-'н', dpl.), box-elder tree [Kiowa smelling tree].

kɑe-tǫuzиm, to talk Kiowa [tǫuzиm, to talk]. —— ɣ́ų́-kɑe-tǫuzиnmų, I talk Kiowa.

kɑp̀k'ǫų-'ɑm-dou', to make a shadow. —— gyǹt̂-kɑp̀k'ǫų-'ɑm-dou', I am making a shadow.

kɑp̀-k'ǫų-gyн (inan. III), shadow, shade [kɑ-p-, unexplained; k'ǫų-, to be dark]. —— 'ǫidei kɑp̀-k'ǫųgyн '-t̂oup'out (or gyǹ-t̂oup'out), it is cool here in the shade. ną̄ kɑp̀-k'ǫųgyн, my shadow. kɑp̀-k'ǫųgyн gyǹt̂-bǫų, I saw the shadow.

kɑ-t (ką̄'dɑ', punct. neg.; kɑ̀dɑ, curs.; kɑdldɑ, fut.; ką̄'dą̄'dɑ', fut. neg.; kɑdl, imp.), to cross. —— gyǹ-p̄ą̄'-kɑt, I crossed the river,

=p̄α' gyǹ-kαt. hǫn gyǹ-kᾱ'dα', I did not cross it. mi̇ɪn gyǹ-kαt̀dα, I am about to cross it. gyǹ-kαdldα', I shall cross it. hǫn gyǹ-kᾱ'dᾱ'dα', I shall not cross it. 'ǹ-kαdl, cross it! bɨ́-kαdl, let us cross it!

kα-t̀-sę̣, nine (also in an old Kiowa count) [kα-t̀-, unexplained, cp. possibly kᾱ'-k'i̇ɲ, ten; -sę̣ as in ynt̀-sę̣, eight]. —— kαt̀sę̣ k̄ɣɲ'hyoup, nine men; kαt̀sę̣ sne, nine years.

kαt̀sę̣-k'i̇ɲ, ninety.

kαt̀sę̣-n, nine by nine.

kαt̀sę̣-dou, in nine places.

kαt̀sę̣-t'ɲ, nineteen.

kα-t̄nt̀gyn (inan. III), crotch =zndl-t̄nt̀gyn [kα-, unexplained; -t̄nt̀gyn, between].

kᾱ'-, referring to swimming, going as boat, in kᾱ'-'ɲ'dα, paddle; kᾱ'-bout, canoe; kᾱ'-t̄α'e, to swim; kᾱ'-zei . . ., to swim [Tewa kō', to bathe, kō'-fé, boat, bridge, footlog].

kᾱ'-'ɲ'-dα (inan. II^{a}; kᾱ'-'n', dpl.), paddle, =kᾱ'bout-'ɲ'-dα.

kᾱ'-bout (inan. II^{a}), canoe, boat [kᾱ'- referring to swimming, going as boat; -bou-t, unexplained]. —— kᾱ'bout 'αe, lots of canoes.

kᾱ'bout-ɲ'-dα (inan. II^{a}; kᾱ'bout-n', dpl.), paddle, =kᾱ'-'n'dα.

kᾱ'-dα'-t̄ɑ̨-m (an. II; kᾱ'-dᾱ'-t̄ɑ̨-bα, tpl.), red-winged blackbird [unexplained].

kᾱ'-dei (kᾱ'-gα, tpl.), pron., other [kᾱ'- occurs without postfix as kα', tpl. others (followed by 'ndl or t̄snd l); -dei]. Cp. kụɑ̨-dei, other. —— kᾱ'-gα, the other fellows.

kᾱ'-dou-k'i̇ɲ, one hundred [kᾱ'- as in kᾱ'-k'i̇ɲ, ten; app. dou, postp.; -k'i̇ɲ, tens]. Cp. kᾱ'k'i̇ɲ-dou, in ten places]. kᾱ'douk'i̇ɲ-n was given as meaning "ten by ten." —— kᾱ'douk'i̇ɲ t'αe pɲ'gα, one hundred and one, lit. one beyond a hundred.

kᾱ'douk'i̇ɲ-n, ten by ten, as ten.

-kᾱ'-gα, postp., through [-kᾱ'- as in kᾱ'-gyn, abreast; -gα]. —— tsnt̀-kᾱ'gα ɛ́i̇-t'αt̀gα, he shot me through the door.

kᾱ'-gyn, adv., abreast [kᾱ'- as in -kᾱ'-gα, postp., through; -gyn]. Cp. ni̇ɲni̇n, two abreast. k̄ɣɲhyoup 'ǹ-kᾱ'gyn-tsɲ̄'dei, the men are marching two abreast.

kᾱ'-kα-'e, my or our mother. Cp. tsα, mother; kα', mother, voc.; 'n-kᾱ'-kα, your (spl.) mother; tα-dl, father; tᾱ'-tα-'e, my or our father. —— nɑ̨ kᾱ'kα'e 'ɛ́i̇-dα, it is my mother, =nɑ̨ tsα 'ɛ́i̇-dα. nɑ̨ kᾱ'kα'e dά-dα, it is our mother, =nɑ̨ tsα dά-dα.

kᾱ'-k'i̇ɲ, ten; so also in an old Kiowa count [kᾱ'-, unexplained; -k'i̇ɲ, ten, -ty, forming the tens]. Cp. kᾱ'- dou-k'i̇ɲ, one hundred. —— kᾱ'k'i̇ɲ k̄ɣɲhyoup, ten men. kᾱ'k'i̇ɲ sne, ten years.

kᾱ'k'yɲ-n-dei, the tenth.

kᾱ'k'i̇ɲ-dou, in ten places.

kɑ̄'t-eit, wide [kɑ̄'t-, as in kɑ̄'t-sẏǫn, narrow; w. -'ei-t cp. 'ei-dl, large]. —— p̄ɑ'-kɑ̄'t-eit, a wide river (wide in one place); but p̄ɑ'-k'ou-'eidl, a wide river (wide all the way along, a large river). 'i̧ndei kɑ̄'t-eit, it (the river) is wide right here.

kɑ̄'t-sẏǫn, narrow [kɑ̄'t- as in kɑ̄'t-eit, to be wide; sẏǫn, a little]. —— p̄ɑ'-kɑ̄'tsẏǫn, a narrow river. 'i̧ndei kɑ̄'t-sẏǫn, it is narrow here.

kɑ̄'t̂ɑ-'ǫmdɑ, to swim [cp. *kɑ̄'t̂ɑ-'ɋ̄'mǫi̧, to make swim]. —— gyḥ-kɑ̄'t̂ɑ-'ǫmdɑ, it is a swimming place.

kɑ̄'t̂ɑ-'ɋ̄'mǫi̧, to make swim, with refl. to swim [cp. kɑ̄'-t̂ɑ-'e, to swim.] —— dei-kɑ̄'t̂ɑ-'ǫmdɑ', I am going to swim. gyḥ-kɑ̄'t̂ɑ-'ɋ̄'mǫi̧, I made it swim (e. g. plaything on water).

kɑ̄'-t̂ɑ-'e (kɑ̄'t̂ɑ'gu'ɑ, punct. neg.; kɑ̄'t̂ɑ̀dɑ, curs.; kɑ̄'t̂ɑ'dɑ', fut.; kɑ̄'t̂ɑ̄'gu'ɑdɑ', fut. neg.; kɑ̄'t̂ɑ, imp.), to make swim, with refl. to swim [app. kɑ̄'- as in kɑ̄'-bout, canoe; app. t̂ɑ', to go about; -ei, causative]. Cp. kɑ̄'t̂ɑ-'ǫmdɑ, to swim; kɑ̄'t̂ɑ-'ɋ̄'mǫi̧, to make swim; kɑ̄'-zei . . ., to swim. —— k'inɑeidl dèi-kɑ̄'t̂ɑ'e, I swam yesterday. hǫn dèi-kɑ̄'t̂ɑ'gu'ɑ, I did not swim. dèi-bou-kɑ̄'t̂ɑ̀dɑ, I swim all the time. dèi-kɑ̄'t̂ɑ'dɑ', I shall swim. hǫn dèi-kɑ̄'t̂ɑ'gu'ɑdɑ', I shall swim. bèi-kɑ̄'t̂ɑ', swim! poue bèi-kɑ̄'dɑ', don't swim! béi-kɑ̄'t̂ɑ', let us swim! 'i̧(ɴ)hɑ' 'ɴn 'ɋ́im-kɑ̄'-t̂ɑ̀dɑ, they swim right here. 'ouhyɑ' (or 'ougɑt'ɑ') 'ɴn 'ɋ́im-kɑ̄'t̂ɑ̀dɑ, they swim way over there. p̄ɑ'gyh bèi-kɑ̄'t̂ɑ, take a bath in the creek! 'oueiɢintoudl-tsou dèi-kɑ̄'t̂ɑ'dɑ', I am going to swim like a duck.

kɑ̄'-zei . . . (kɑ̄'-zeimɴ, curs.), to swim [kɑ̄'- as in kɑ̄'-bout, canoe; -zei . . ., unexplained]. Cp. kɑ̄'-t̂ɑ-'e, to swim; etc. —— 'ɑ̄'pi̧ndɑ t'o̧u-t'hehi̧ɴ 'èi-kɑ̄'zeimɴ, the fishes are swimming at the top of the water.

kɋ (an. II; kɋ'gɑ, tpl.), wild goose sp. [Tewa kɋ́-gì, Canada goose]. Cp. kɋ'-koudl, squash, lit. "goose" neck; kɋ'-t̂ɴɋ, "white goose."

kɋ' (kɋ'mɋ', punct. neg.; kɋ'mɋ, curs.; kɋ'dɑ', fut.; kɋ'mɋ̄'dɑ', fut. neg.; kɋ', imp.), to grease, smear. Cp. kɋ'-dɑ, to be greased. Also in k̄ɑdlsei-kɋ', to glue; etc. —— gyḥ-kɋ', I greased it (the wagon). gyḥ-k̄ɑdlsei-kɋ', I glued it, smeared sticking material on it. gyḥ-bou-kɋ'mɋ, I smear it all the time. gyḥ-kɋ̄'dɑ', I shall smear it. 'ḥ-kɋ', you grease it!

*kɋ-m (kɋ̄'mɋ, curs.), to want. Cp. 'ǫn-dɑ, t'ẹin-dɑ, to want. —— 'ǫngɑdouyeidei bnɛ̀-kɋ̄'mɋ, you want too much.

-kɋ-m-, to point, in -kɋm-dou', to point; mɋn-kɋm, index finger.

-kɋm-dou', to point, in mɋn-kɋm-dou', to point; mɋnsɑ-kɋmdou', to point with the thumb; etc. [-kɋ-m-, to point; dou'].

kɋm-yɑ̄'-gɑ (inan. IIa; kɋm-yɑ', dpl.), notch (in butt of arrow) [unexplained; w. kɋ-m- cp. possibly kɋ̄m-ɑ, to play arrow-throwing game; -gɑ].

kǫ-n, to be many. Cp. 'œ, to be many. —— mǭ'sɑ̄'gɑ dé̱i-bǫ̨ nǫ gyǹ-kǫn, I saw ravens and many of them.

kǫ'-n (kǭ'nǫ', punct. neg.; kǫnmǫ, curs.; kǫ'ndɑ', fut.; kǭ'nǭ'dɑ', fut. neg.), to bring [Tewa kǘ-ŋ, to bring]. Cp. bɑ', to bring; hɑ', to bring. —— gyǹ-kǫ'n, I brought it. hǫn gyǹ-kǭ'nǫ', I did not bring it. gyǹ-bou-kǫnmǫ, I bring it all the time. gyǹ-kǫ'ndɑ', I shall bring it. hǫn gyǹ-kǭ'nǭ'dɑ', I shall not bring it. But 'ǹ-bɑ', bring it here, hand it here! (the imp. of bɑ' is app. substituted for the imp. of kǫ'n). t'ǫ̨ gyǹ-kǫ'n, I fetched water. But t'ǫ̨ 'ǹ-bɑ', fetch water! t̂sou gyǹ-kǫ'n, I brought you a stone. t̂sou 'ǵi̱-kǫ'n, he brought me a stone.

kǫ-n-, hortative verb prefix, used with third person in the examples obtained [cp. possibly kɑdl, particle]. —— kǫn-hǫi̱'m, let him die! kǫn-'ǹ, let him come. 'ȅi̱-kǫn-'ǹ, let them d. come! gyǹ-kǫn-'ɑ̨mgyn, let it happen!

-kǫ-n in sei-kǫn, green scum.

-kǫ'-n, in p'ou-kǫ'n, venter of wind [cp. p'ou- in p'ou-t'ɑ̀tgɑ, to vent wind].

kǭ'dɑ- in kǭ'dɑ-'ɑ̨, to sell; kǭ'dɑ-hɑ̄'gyn, to buy [cp. Tewa kú-mə̀, to buy].

kǭ'dɑ-'ɑ̨, to sell ['ɑ̨, to give]. —— tsę̨i̱ gyǹ-kǭ'dɑ-'ǭ'dɑ', I am going to sell the horse.

kǭ'dɑ-hɑ̄'gyn, to buy [hɑ̄'gyn, to get]. —— tsę̨i̱ gyǹ-kǭ'dɑ-hɑ̄'dɑ', I am going to buy a horse.

kǭm-ɑ, to play arrow-throwing game [w.kǭ-m- cp. possibly kɑmyɑ̄'-gɑ notch (in arrow); 'ɑ, to play]. —— dèi-kǭm-'ɑ̄'dɑ', I am going to throw arrows.

kǭm-ɑ̄'-gyn (inan. III), arrow-throwing game.

kǭ'-t̂ę̨ (an. II; kǭ'-t̂ę̨-mǫ, tpl.), white goose [kǫ, wild goose sp.].

kin-dl (kingɑ', punct. neg.), to live, dwell. Cp. -kindl, dweller. —— oueigɑ 'ń-kindl-dei-'ǫ̨i̱ 'ǹ-unt̀-bɨ̄'t̂ɑ', I am going to live with those people.

-kin-dl, dweller, in t'ɨ̄'-kindl, prairie-chicken [kin-dl, to live].

Kin-guɑdl-dɑ'-dei-k̄in (an. I; Kin-guɑdl-dɑ'-gɑ, tpl.), Indian (man) "red meat man," here referring to skin color: kin, meat; guɑdl-dɑ, to be red; -dei; -k̄in].

kin (inan. I[a] kin- in comp.), meat, flesh. —— kin gyǹ-bǫ̨, I saw the piece of meat. nǭ kin, my flesh.

kin- (occurring in the material only with postp.), chest (anat.) [cp. possibly kin, flesh]. Cp. zeip, female breast; bout̀-dǫ̨ukyn, in the belly; 'ɨ̄'-kin-dǫ̨ugɑ̄'t, heart of wood. —— nǭ kin-dǫ̨ugyn, in my chest.

kin- in kyǹ-hi̱ǹ, highest; kin-t'ɑ̄'-hi̱'ǹ, very; kyǹę-hɨ̄'dei, highest.

-kin-dei in t̂eidl-kin-dei(-tsou), backward, on head [t̂eidl-, rump; -kin-, unexplained; -dei].

ki(n)-sǭ'-dɑ, kettle [meat boiler; w. sǫ- cp. sǫn-tsei, to put to boil].

-kiʜ-t- in beidl-kiʜt-gyʜ, screech-owl.

kiʜ-t'ɑ̄'-hi'ɳ, adv., very [kiʜ-, app. as in kyɳ'ę-hɱ'-dei, highest; t'ɑ̄'-hi'ɳ, very far]. —— 'ɳm kiʜt'ɑ̄'hi'ɳ yɱ́n-guɑ, you are very wise.

*kiʜ-t'ɳ' (*kiʜ-t'ɱ̄'mɋ', punct. neg.; kiʜ-t'ɱ̄'mɋ̄'ʈɑ', fut. neg.), to be afraid [kiʜ-, unexplained; -t'ɳ']. —— hɱ̄yɱ̄'-dou tsɳnʈɑ' nɋ hǫn hɱ̄yuʜ' yɱ́-tsɳęgɑ̄'dɑ' (or 'ɲ̀-kiʜ-t'ɱ̄'mɋ̄'ʈɑ'), if he comes, I shall not be afraid.

kiʜ-tsoue (inan. I), broth [meat soup]. Cp. k̄ɑn-tsoue, tomato soup. —— kiʜtsoue gyɲ̀-ʈoudlɋ̄'bʜ-'ɋ̄'nęi, I took a taste of broth.

kiɳ-, in kiɳ-hiʜt-, in single file; kiɳ-niɳ, to be long.

kiɳ-dei- in kiɳ-dei-'ɑmgyʜ, kiɳ-dei-dɑ, to menstruate [unexplained].

kiɳ-dei-'ɑmgyʜ, to menstruate.

kiɳ-dei-dɑ, to menstruate. —— kiɳdei-dɑ, she has menstruation.

kiɳ-hiʜ-t-, verb prefix, in single file; one by one, two by two, etc. [cp. -kiɳ-hiʜt in t'ɑp-kiɳ-hiʜt, to ferry across; and possibly kiɳ-niɳ, long, tall]. Cp. kɑ̄'gyʜ-, abreast. —— k̄yɱ̄hyoup 'ɲ̀-kiɳhiʜt-tsɱ̄'dei, the men are marching in single file. k̄yɱ̄hyoup niɳnyuʜ 'ɲ̀-kiɳhiʜt-tsɱ̄'dei, the men are marching two abreast. pɱ̄'nyuʜ 'ɲ̀-kį(ɳ)hiʜt-t'eiꝺ̀dɑ, they are coming out one by one.

-kiɳ-hiʜt in t'ɑꝺ̀-kiɳhiʜt, to ferry across. Cp. t'ɑp-hiʜt, to cross (water); kiɳ-hiʜt-, in single file, etc.

kiɳ-niɳ (kyu-ę, kyu-ę-mɋ, kiɳ-nyou-p, kiɳ-nou-p, tpl.), long, tall [cp. kiɳ-hiʜt-, in single file]. Cp. 'ɑntsɱ̄'-kiɳniɳ, to be a great walker; etc. —— 'ɱ̄'-kyuęmɋ déi-boų, I saw the long stick. 'ɱ̄'-kiɳniɳ nę̀in-boų, I saw d. long sticks. 'ɱ̄'-kiɳniɳ gyɲ̀-boų, I saw tpl. long sticks. nɋ-'ɑdl-kiɳniɳ, I have long hair. tsęihiɳ-kyuę gyɲ̀-boų, I saw a long dog. tsęihiɳ-kiɳnyoup déi-boų, I saw long dogs.

kou- in kou-bʜ, app. to enter.

-kou- in ʈɑ'-kou-dɑ, to be deaf [cp. possibly kou-t, to be hard].

-kou in bèi-kou, go ahead!

kou-bʜ, app., enter [cp. kou-bei, captive]. —— poudl tɱ̄'-gyʜ 'ɛ́i-koubʜ, a bug has gotten into my eye.

kou-bei (an. I; koubou-p, tpl.), captive [cp. koubʜ, to enter].

kou-dou-, verb prefix, very, very much, very many, pretty [w. kou- cp. possibly kou-t, hard; w. -dou- cp. possibly -dou-e-, too much, or -dou, postp., with, as]. —— koudou-'eiꝺ̀dei-dou yɱ́n-guɑt, I wrote to him many times. 'ɲ̀-koudou-houdl-dɑ, I am pretty sick. 'ɲ̀-koudou-dɱmgyʜ-dɑ, I am pretty tired. gyɲ̀-koudou-zʜdlbei, that is awful. pɱhiɳ yɱ́-koudou-k'oup-'ɑmgyʜ, I am going to be suffering. k̄inkɑmbɑ gyɲ̀-koudou-heim-'ɑmdeiʈɑ', the people are going to be hard up.

kou-dl-ou (an. II; kou-dl-ou-gɑ, tpl.), a small sized dog such as the Kiowa used to have, =tsʜdou.

kou-'e (inan. II[a]), pus [unexplained]. —— kou'e déi-bǫ̨, I saw the pus. kou'e 'éi-dɑ, there is pus.

kou'e-dɑ, to be mattery [dɑ]. Cp. sou-kou'e-dɑ, to have clap. —— 'ɑ̄'p'ɲ̣ 'ę́i-kou'e-dɑ, my boil is mattery.

kou-kǫ̨-bɑ (inan. II[a]; kou-kǫ̨'-m, dpl.; kou-kǫ̨'-m- in comp.), wild gourd fruit [possibly fr. Eng. cucumber]. Cp. t'ɑ̨̄'gɑ, gourd rattle.

kou-kǫ̨'m-goup (inan. II[a]), wild gourd plant.

koup̀-gɑ', several do not lie; see kuɑdl.

kou-t (kout̀-gɑ, tpl.), hard; strong; expensive [Tewa kē', to be hard, be strong]. —— t̄sou-kout, a hard rock. t̄sou-kout gyǹ-bǫ̨, I saw a hard stone. hɲ̄'oudei t̄sou-kout gyǹt̀-bǫ̨, I saw several hard stones. k̄yn̄hi'ɲ̣ kout, the man is strong. k̄yn̄hyoup 'ń-kout, the men are strong. 'èi-kout, it (the wood) is hard. 'ę̨igɑ 'ɲ̄'dɑ koutdei déi-'ɑ̨mdɑ', I am going to harden this stick. 'ɲ̄'-kout déi-bǫ̨, I saw a hard stick. k̄yn̄hyoup 'ǹ-koutgɑ dèi-bǫ̨, I saw strong men. t̄sou gyǹ-kout, they are hard stones. gyǹ-kout, it is (too) expensive.

kout̀-dei-'ɑ̄'k̄ɑ, to have hard times [kou-t, hard, expensive; -dei; -'ɑ̄'-, unexplained; k̄ɑ, to lie]. —— k̄ynkɑ̨mbɑ koup̀dei'ɑ̄'-k̄ɑ, the people are having hard times. k̄ynkɑ̨mbɑ koup̀dei'ɑ̄'-tsouyn', the people are going to have hard times.

kout̀-rn'egɑ, to wrestle [to strong act, strong fight]. —— dèi-kout̀p̄n'egoup, I am going to wrestle.

kout̀-p̄n'egyn-k̄in (an. II; kout̀-rn'egyn-gɑ, tpl.), wrestler. —— kout̀p̄n'egyn-k̄in 'ǹ-dɑ, I am a professional wrestler.

kǫ̨-m (an. I; kǫ̨-bɑ, tpl.), friend. Cp. 'n-kǫ̨m, your (spl.) friend; tsn'n-dei, friend. —— kǫ̨m gyǹ-bǫ̨, I saw a friend. nɑ̨̄ kǫ̨bɑ, my friends. 'oueidei kǫ̨m, that fellow's friend.

-kǫ̨'-m, to be about, in 'ɑ̨n-kǫ̨'m, to buzz; hou'-kǫ̨'m, coyote, traveler about; p'ɑ̨̄'-kǫ̨'m, to stand; p'inhout-hou'kǫ̨'m, to fly about.

kǫ̨m-'ɑ, to play shinny [kǫ̨m-, unexplained; 'ɑ, to play].

kǫ̨m-'ɑ̄'-gyn (inan. III), shinny game.

kǫ̨m-'ɑ̄'k̄in (an. I; kǫ̨m-'ɑ̄'-gɑ, tpl.), shinny player.

kǫ̨m-'ɑ̄'-t'ǫ̨ų̨ę (inan. II[a]; kǫ̨m-'ɑ̄'-t'ǫ̨ų, dpl.), shinny stick [t'ǫ̨ų-ę, stick].

-kuɑ, -ku'ɑ, hitter, in dɑ'ndl-kuɑ, bird sp., lit. bucket hitter; dɑ̨m-ku'ɑ, digging-stick, lit. earth-pecker; hɑ̨̄'-t̄ɑ̄'-kuɑ, iron nail, lit. iron blow hitter [goup, to hit].

kuɑ-n, thrown away thing [cp. guɑ-n, to throw away, dance]. Cp. kuɑn-gyn, dance. —— kuɑn gyǹ-bǫ̨, I saw the thrown away thing.

kuɑ'-n (kuɑ'ndɑ', fut.), to mix, stir. Cp. 'ei-kuɑ'n, mush. —— gyǹt̀-kuɑ'n, I mixed it. gyǹt̀-kuɑ'ndɑ', I shall mix it.

kuœn-'eidl, a big dance, fiesta ['eidl, large].

kuœ-n-gyʜ (inan. III), dance [guœ-n, to dance]. Cp. kuœn, thrown away thing. —— kuœngyʜ gyẋ̂t-bǫ̨ų, I saw the dance.

kuœn-k̄iʜ (an. II; kuœn-dœ, tpl.), dancing man.

kuœn-mɳ̨ (an. II; kuœn-mɳ̨ę-mœ, tpl.), dancing woman.

kuœ-sei-t (kuœ-sei-t̄-dœ, tpl.), bob-tailed. Cp. bousę̨n-kuœseit, bird sp., lit. bob-tailed buzzard. —— kuœseit, he is bobtailed.

kuœ-t, 1. marked, painted; 2. as noun (inan. I[a]), marking, painting, picture, writing instrument, pen, pencil, writing table [guœ-t, to mark, paint]. Cp. k'œ̄'-kuœt-ɲ̄'dœ, mulberry tree; kuœt-dœ, to be marked; seit-kuœt, raccoon; t̄oue-kuœt, spotted; tǫ̨ų-kuœt, book; hœ̄'-tǫ̨ų-kuœt, telegraph, typewriter. —— 1. t̄sou-kuœt gyẋ̂-bǫ̨ų, I saw a painted rock. 2. kuœt gyẋ̂-bǫ̨ų, I saw one picture. kuœ̀t gyẋ̂t-bǫ̨ų, I saw the tpl. pictures. 'ę̨idei Dœ̄'k̄yʜ kuœt gyẋ̂-dœ, this is God's (preaching) book (words quoted from a Kiowa hymn).

kuœ-t (kuœ̀tgœ, punct. neg.; kuœdldœ', fut.; kuœ̀tgœ̄'dœ', fut. neg.) to owe. Cp. k'œ̄'-dou', to owe. —— 'oueidei-'ę̨i 'ę́i-kuœt, I owe that fellow. 'oueidei-'ę̨i hǫn 'ę́i-kuœ̀tdœ, I do not owe that fellow. 'oueidei nœ̄'-'ę̨im 'ń-kuœt, that fellow owes me. 'oueidei nœ̄'-'ę̨im hǫn kœdl 'ń-kuœ̀tdœ, that fellow does not owe me. k'yɲ̄hi̯ŋgœ 'oueidei-'ę̨i 'ę́i-kuœdldœ', tomorrow that fellow will be owing me. k'yɲ̄hi̯ŋgœ 'oueidei-'ę̨i hǫn 'ę̨i-kuœ̀tgœ̄'dœ', tomorrow that fellow will not be owing me.

-kuœ-t- in boudl-kuœt-gyʜ, scurf, filth.

kuœt-ɲ̄'-dœ (inan. II[a]; kuœt-ʜ', dpl.), 1. pen, pencil; 2. writing table [writing wood]. Cp. pi̯ɳ-'ɲ̄'dœ, eating table.

kuœ̀t-dœ, to be marked, be painted [dœ]. —— kuœ̀t-dœ, it is marked. kuœt-hę̨i dœ, it is not marked. gyẋ̂-kuœ̀t-dœ̄'t̄œ', it is going to be painted.

kuœt-hœ̄'k̄oudlp'ɲ̄'-gœ (inan. II; kuœt-hœ̄'k̄oudlp'ɳ̣, dpl.), school bell [marking neck hung metal].

kuœ-tou (an. II; kuœ-tou-gœ, kuœ-tou-bœ, tpl.), bird. Cp. kuœtou-hi̯ɳ̣, eagle; tsę̨i-kuœtou, blackbird sp.; t̄ę̨inę̨i, bird.

kuœtou-hi̯ę̨ (an. II; kuœtou-hɣų-ę̨, tpl.), eagle [real bird, right bird].

kuœtouhi̯ɳ̣-'ɲ̄'gœ̄'-t (inan. II[a]; kuœtouhi̯ɳ̣-'ʜ', dpl.), eagle feather.

kuœt-outk'œe (inan. II[a]), bookcase, =kuœ̀t-sœ̄'-gœ. Also tǫ̨ukuœt-outk'œe.

kuœtou-tou (inan. I), bird cage [bird house]. Ct. kuœtou-tousǫ̨u'n, bird nest.

kuœtou-tousǫ̨u'n (inan. III), bird nest. Ct. kuœtou-tou, bird cage.

kuœt-sœ̄'-gœ, bookcase, =kuœt-outk'œe [sœ, to put several in].

kuœ̀t-tou (inan. I), schoolhouse [writing house].

kuœt-t'ǫ̨ų, ink [marking water].

ku-e' (an. II; ku-ei-guœ, tpl.), wolf [Tewa xų̀'-yó, wolf]. Said to be the most general term for wolf, including black wolf, gray wolf,

coyote, etc. Cp. кун-ṯ̨ę, gray wolf; mᾱ̨'t'ǫ̨tsǫ̨'hį̣'ṇ, hou'kǫ̨'m, coyote.

kue'-'in (an. II; kue'-'yu-e, tpl.), wolf-cub.

kue'-k'ǫ̨-gyn (an. II; kue'-k'ǫ̨-gα̃'-t, tpl.), black wolf.

Kue'-pn̄'gα'e, prsn., Lonewolf; cp. Mooney, p. 404 [kue', wolf; pn̄'gα'e, lone: pn̄'gα, one; -ei].

kue'sy̨ṇn, "little wolf," a descriptive term applied to the coyote by one of the informants. Cp. mᾱ̨'t'ǫ̨tsǫ̨'hį̣'ṇ, hou'kǫ̨'m, coyote.

kue'-ṯ̨ę (an. II; kue-ṯ̨ę-mᾱ̨, tpl.), white wolf.

kue'-zǫ̨ (an. II; kue'-zǫ̨-gα, tpl.), canine tooth [wolf tooth].

kų̨ᾱ̨-dei (kų̨ᾱ̨-gα, tpl.), pron., other [kų̨ᾱ̨-, unexplained; -dei]. Cp. kα̃'-dei, other; kα', tpl. others. —— kų̨ᾱ̨dei tou'e, in the other room.

kun-, wolf, in кун-ṯ̨ę, gray wolf.

kun-e-, prepound form referring to fighting, enemy, Comanche; scalplock, vertex [cp. куне-dα, to fight].

куне-'ɑdlguɑdl (an. II; куне-'ɑdlguɑt̄-dα, tpl.), woodpecker sp. (?) [кун-e-, said to refer to vertex, cp. куне-p̄ᾱ̨'-dα, scalplock]. Cp. 'ɑdlguɑdl, woodpecker sp., lit. red head.

куне-dα (an. I; куне-dα̃'-gα, tpl.), enemy [cp. куне-k̄in, enemy; etc.]. —— nᾱ̨ кунедα gỳ̨-bǫ̨, I saw my (personal) enemy.

куне-dα, to fight [cp. mᾱ̨-'in-кун'e, to have cramps, куне-p̄n'egα, to fight]. —— 'ę̨im-кунедα, they are fighting.

кунедα̃'-bn, to go to fight. Cp. куне-dα̃'-k̄in, warrior. —— 'ỳ-кун'edα̃'-bn̄'t̄ɑ', I am going to go to war.

кунедα̃'-k̄in (an. I; куне-dα̃'-gα, tpl.), warrior [куне-dα, to fight].

куне-gyn (inan. III), war [cp. куне-p̄n'egα, to fight; etc.].

куне-k̄in (an. II; куне-guɑ, tpl.), 1. enemy (man); 2. Куне-k̄in, Comanche (man). In very early times the Comanches were enemies of the Kiowa; hence the name. Cp. куне-dα, enemy; etc. —— Куне-'ę̨i, among the Comanches.

куне-p̄n'egα, to fight, war [cp. куне-gyn, war; etc.]. Ct. p̄n'egα, to fight (an ordinary fist fight, e. g.). —— heigα 'ę́ę̨im-куне-p̄n'egoup, they are going to fight.

Куне-p̄ǫ̨n-k̄in (an. II; Куне-p̄ᾱ̨'dα, tpl.), Chinaman, =Tᵑn-p̄ǫ̨n-k̄in [scalplock man]. Cp. куне-p̄ᾱ̨'dα, scalplock.

куне-p̄ᾱ̨'dα (inan. II; куне-p̄ǫ̨n, dpl.), scalplock [куне-, referring to war; -p̄ǫ̨n, referring to the braid]. Cp. куне-'ɑdlguɑdl, woodpecker sp., in which куне- is said to refer to the vertex.

куне-sα̃'-dei (an. II; куне-sα̃'dou-p, tpl.), mourning dove [said to sound like "enemy worker"]. Cp. ṯɑk'ɑe-кунеsα̃'dei, domestic pigeon.

куn̄'-boudl-in (an. II; куn̄'-boudl-yu-e, tpl.), domestic sheep. куn̄'-boudl-, unexplained; -'in, dim.].

kʏn'boudliɴ-hq̄'t̄n'dei-'eidl, sheep ranch [sheep wire fenced place large].

kʏn'boudliɴ-p'q̄'-gʏn (inan. III), wool [sheep fur].

kʏn̨ębn̄'-p̄n'egɑ, to take care of [kʏn̨ębn̄'- as in kʏn̨ębn̄'-dɑ, to take care of; p̄n'egɑ]. —— gʏ̀n-kʏn̨ębn̄'-p̄ɑ'egɑ, I cared for him. 'ṅ-kʏn̨ę-bn̄'-p̄n'edei, take care of him!

kʏn̨ę-bn̄'-dɑ (kʏn̨ębn̄'dq̄'gu'ɑ, punct. neg.; kʏn̨ębn̄'dɑ', imp.), to take care of [cp. kʏn̨ębn̄'-p̄n'egɑ, to take care of]. —— gʏ̀n-kʏn̨ębn̄'dɑ, I am taking care of him. hǫn gʏ̀n-kʏn̨ębn̄'dq̄'gu'ɑ, I am not taking care of him. 'ṅ-kʏn̨ębn̄'dɑ', you take good care of him!

kʏn̨'ę-hn̄'-dei, to be highest [w. kʏn̨-'ę- cp. kiɴ-t'q̄'-hiṇ, very; -hn̄'- unexplained, cp. possibly hn', to stand up; -dei]. —— k'q̄'gʏn 'ą́n-kʏn̨'ęhn̄'dei, your name is highest.

-kʏn̨-ę-gʏn in bouṫ-kʏn̨ęgʏn, to be bloated.

kʏu̯-ę, see kiṇ-niṇ, long.

k̄

k̄ɑ (defective verb; k̄q̄'gɑ', tsougɑ', stat. neg.; tsouyn, curs.; tsouṫɑ', fut.; k̄q̄'gq̄'dɑ', tsougq̄'ṫɑ', fut. neg.; tsoudei, imp.), one lies. Tpls. correspondent is k̄uɑdl. [Cp. k̄uɑ-dl, several lie; k̄ou-p, to lay several; Tewa k̄ó, one lies, k̄ù'ù, to put; and for tsou-gɑ' cp. t̄sei-p, to lay one]. Cp. dęi-k̄ɑ, to lie asleep; 'ą́-'oudl-k̄ɑ, whore; mq̄', to lie down. —— pn̄'gɑ tsęi k̄ɑ, one horse is lying; yiɴ tsęi 'ę̀i-k̄ɑ, two horses are lying; but hn̄'oudei tsęigɑ 'éi-k̄uɑdl, tpl. horses are lying. pn̄'gɑ k̄oup 'éi-k̄ɑ, one mountain is lying; yiɴ k̄oup 'ę̀i-k̄ɑ, two mountains are lying; but hn̄'oudei k̄oup k̄uɑdl, several mountains are lying. nę́i-pn̄'bi-k̄ɑ, they are my d. brothers. 'ę̀im-tsoudei, lie (there)! poue 'ę̀im-tsouṫɑ', don't lie (there)! heiṫ bṅ̀-tsoudei, let us d. lie down! p̄ɑ' k̄ɑ, moon lies, there is a moon. p̄ɑ' k̄ɑ, river lies. pʜe k̄ɑ, the sun is up.

k̄ɑ' (an. II; k̄q̄'-gɑ, tpl.; k̄q̄'- in comp.), knife [cp. k̄ɑ', to cut]. Cp. k̄q̄'-soṵ, grindstone; k̄ɑe-k̄oṵ-gɑ, flint; hq̄'-k̄ɑ', iron knife. —— k̄ɑ' gʏ̀n-dou', I have a knife.

k̄ɑ', to cut [cp. k̄ɑ', knife]. —— pn̄'gʏnbei-bn gʏ̀n-k̄ɑ', I cut him with the edge. mǫn-k̄q̄'-yɑ' heigɑ hęi 'ṅ-'ąngʏn, my cut place has gotten well, has healed.

k̄ɑ- k̄q̄'- in k̄ɑ-'nṫ-dɑ, dish; k̄q̄'-dʜdl, wheel.

k̄ɑ-'nṫ-dɑ (inan. II[a]; k̄ɑ-'ʜdl, dpl.; k̄ɑ-'ʜdl-, k̄ɑ-'nṫ- in comp.), dish (of any kind) [k̄ɑ- as in k̄q̄'-dʜdl, wheel; -'ʜ-dl-, -'ʜ-t-, round; -dɑ]. Cp. soṵn-k̄ɑ'nṫdɑ, basket, lit. grass dish.

k̄ɑ-dl (inan. I), gum, chewing gum. Cp. k'oṵ-k̄ɑdl, tar, lit. black gum; zoṵn-k̄ɑdl, pitch, lit. pine gum; k̄ɑdl-sei, glue. —— k̄ɑdl-doṵgʏn, in the gum.

-k̄ɑ-dl in pʜ-k̄ɑdl, clitoris; 'ou-pʜk̄ɑdl, uvula; 'ou-poṵm-k̄ɑdl, Adam's apple.

k̄ɑ-dl-ɑ̄'-k'ɑy-ɪn (an. II; k̄ɑ-dl-ɑ̄'-k'ɑy-ou-p, tpl.), grasshopper [k̄ɑ-dl-ɑ̄'-, unexplained; k'ɑe, app. skin; -ɪn, dim.].

k̄ɑdl-ɪ̄'-'ei-p'eip (inan. II[a]), tree sp. [gum tree fruit bush]. Said to have good-tasting berries of a black color and containing black seeds. Also bark is removed from the tree and gum is scraped from the surface of the wood and used as chewing gum.

K̄ɑdl-k̄ɪn (an. II; K̄ɑt̄-dɑ, tpl.), Arikaree man [stated by Mooney, p. 410, to mean "biters"; evidently agentive of k̄ɑ'dlei, to bite]. Cp. Kɑe-k̄ɑdlk̄ɪn, Kiowa-Arikaree man.

k̄ɑdl-sei (inan. III), glue, paste [k̄ɑdl, gum; -sei, unexplained]. Cp. k̄ɑdlsei-k̄ɑ̨', to glue.

k̄ɑdlsei-k̄ɑ̨', to glue [k̄ɑdlsei, glue; k̄ɑ̨', to smear]. —— 'ɪ̀-k̄ɑdlsei-k̄ɑ̨ you glue it!

k̄ɑdlsei-k̄ɑ̨'-dɑ, to be glued [dɑ, to be]. —— heigɑ k̄ɑdlsei-k̄ɑ̨'dɑ, it is already glued. t̄̂ou k̄ɑdlsei-k̄ɑ̨'dɑ'-dei gyɪ̀-bo̱u̱, I saw the stone with glue smeared on it. heigɑ k'ɑdlsei-k̄ɑ̨'-hę̨i dɑ, it is not glued yet.

k̄ɑe-k̄o̱u̱-gɑ (inan. II[a]; k̄ɑe-k̄o̱u̱, dpl.), flint [k̄ɑ', knife; -ei; k̄o̱u̱, unexplained; -gɑ].

-k̄ɑ-t'ou-e- in 'ɑ́dl-k̄ɑt'oue-k̄ɪn, Nez Perce Indian.

k̄ɑ'-, referring to cold, in k̄ɑ'-hę̨i'm, to freeze to death; etc. [Tewa k̄ō'-, referring to cold, in kō'-sɪ́-pò'ò, to feel cold; etc.].

k̄ɑ'- in k̄ɑ'-gɑ, cliff; k̄ɑ'-gunp, cliff; k̄ɑ'-dɑ, to be precipitous [Tewa k̄o̱'-ŋ, barranco].

k̄ɑ'-dɑ (k̄ɑ'deidɑ', k̄ɪndɑ', fut.), to burst open tr. Cp. sɪ' . . ., to burst tr.; t̄̂ɑ-k̄ɑ'dɑ, to burst by hitting, zę̨im-k̄ɑ'dɑ, to crack with teeth. —— t'o̱u̱dei gyɪ̀-k̄ɪndɑ', I am going to break open the marrow.

k̄ɑ'-dɑ, to be precipitous, be a cliff [k̄ɑ'- as in k̄ɑ'-gɑ, k̄ɑ'-unp, cliff; dɑ, to be]. —— 'ei-k̄ɑ'-dɑ, it is a cliff, it drops off precipitously.

k̄ɑ'-dɪn-dl (an. II; k̄ɑ-dɪn-t̄-dɑ, tpl.), circular, cylindrical; as noun, circular, cylindrical thing, wheel, wagon (=k'uep'ɳ, wagon) [k̄ɑ- as in k̄ɑ-'ɪt̄dɑ' dish; -dɪn-dl-, -dɪn-t-, unexplained]. Ct. p'ɑ'ɪt̄doup, ball. Cp. t̄ɳę-k̄ɑ'dɪndl-'eigɑ, turnip, lit. white cylindrical. —— p̄ɑ' 'ɸ́n- (k̄ɑ'dɪndl)-kuɑt, there is a ring around the moon, lit. the moon is ring marked.

k̄ɑ'dɪndl-k'uep'ɳ (inan. III), harness [k̄ɑ'dɪndl, wheel, wagon; k'uep'ɳ, harness, wagon].

k̄ɑ'dɪndl-dɑ, to be circular, cylindrical, be a wheel, a wagon [dɑ, to be]. —— gyɪ̀-k̄ɑ'dɪndl-dɑ, it is round (said of a tumbler).

k̄ɑ'-dei (k̄ɑ'dɑ', punct. neg.; k̄ɑ'doup, curs.; k̄ɑ'deidɑ', fut.; k̄ɑ'dɑ'dɑ', fut. neg.; k̄ɑ'dei, imp.; k̄ɑ'dɑ'heidl. punct. neg. infer.), to meet. —— gyɪ̀-k̄ɑ'dei, I met him. hɑn gyɪ̀-k̄ɑ'dɑ', I did not meet him. mɪnn gyɪ̀-k̄ɑ'doup, I am about to meet him. gyɪ̀-bou-k̄ɑ'doup, I meet him all the time. gyɪ̀-k̄ɑ'deidɑ', I shall meet

him. hą̨n gyṅ̀-k̄ą̄'dą̄'dą̄', I shall not meet him. poue 'ṅ̀-k̄ą̄'deidą̄', don't you meet him! 'ṅ̀-k̄ą̄'dei, you meet him! heit bṕ-k̄ą̄'dei, let us meet him! heit poue bṕ-k̄ą̄'deidą̄', let us not meet him!

k̄ą̄'-dl-ei (k̄ą̄'dą̄', punct. neg.; k̄ą̨tdą, k̄ądlhn, curs.; k̄ądldą̄', fut.; k̄ą̄'dą̄'dą̄', fut. neg.; k̄ądl, imp.), to bite [cp. Tewa k̄ō', to eat]. Cp. K̄ądl-k̄in, Arikaree man, ev. biter. —— gyṅ̀-k̄ą̄'dlei, I bit him. hą̨n gyṅ̀-k̄ą̄'dą̄', I did not bite him. gyṅ̀-bou-k̄ą̨tdą, I bite him continually. gyṅ̀-k̄ądldą̄', I shall bite him. hą̨n gyṅ̀-k̄ą̄'dą̄'dą̄', I shall not bite him. 'ṅ̀-k̄ądl, bite him! bṕ-k̄ądl, let us bite him! k̄ų̨hį̀'ų̨ 'éi-sų̄'nę̨i-k̄ą̄'dlei nę̨ heidę̨n (for heidą hą̨n) tou tsų̨n gą heigą hę̨i'm, the man bitten by a rattlesnake died before reaching camp. 'ę́i-k̄ą̄'dlei, he bit me, also he stung me (e. g. of yellowjacket). 'ų̨n 'ę̀i̇m-k̄ą̨tdą tsę̨ihį̀ų̨, he is a dog who is always biting people.

k̄ą̄'-dǫų̨-bei-tsǫų̨-hį̀ų̨ (k̄ą̄'-dǫų̨-bei-tsǫų̨-hyou-p, tpl.), a kind of idol [unexplained: k̄ą̄'-, app. cliff; -dǫų̨-bei-, app. in, under; app. tsǫų̨hį̀ų̨, mother-in-law].

k̄ą̄'gą (inan. II; k̄ą̄', dpl.; k̄ą̄'- in comp.), cliff, =k̄ą̄'gunp. Cp. k̄ą̄'-dą, to be precipitous; touhą̄', cliff; undldn, cliff.

k̄ą̄'-gun (inan. I[a]; ev. k̄ą̄-gą̄'-t, tpl.; k̄ą̄'-gun-, 'ą̄'- in comp.), 1. skin; 2. rubber (so called from its resemblance to skin) [cp. 'ą̄'-, skin, in 'ą̄'-un-t, to skin; etc.; also possibly -k̄ę̨ in tų̄'-k̄ę̨, eyelid, which may be a dim. of k̄ą̄'-]. Cp. 'ą̨t-k̄ą̄'-gą̄'t, scalp; k'œe, skin; tei-t, skin. —— k̄ą̄'gun-dǫų̨'m, under (my) skin, =teit-dǫų̨'m.

k̄ą̄'-gunp (inan. III), cliff, =k̄ą̄'-gą. Cp. k̄ą̄'-dą, to be precipitous; undldn, cliff.

k̄ą̄'gunṗ-pų̄'dę̨n (an. II; k̄ą̄'gunṗ-pų̄'dę̨'-dą, tpl.), chickenhawk sp. [said to sound like cliff-prairie: k̄ą̄'gunp, cliff; pų̄'-, prairie; -dę̨-n, unexplained]. Cp. k̄unṗ-pų̄'dę̨n, which is evidently another form of the same name.

k̄ą̄'gun-t̄sout'n'e (inan. I[a]), yucca plant [hammer skin: k̄ą̄'gun, skin; t̄sout'n'e, hammer-stone].

k̄ą̄'-hę̨i'm, to feel cold; to die of cold [k̄ą̄'-, referring to cold; hę̨i'm, to die]. —— 'ṅ̀-k̄ą̄'-hę̨i'm, I am cold. k̄ą̄'-hę̨i'm, he froze to death. minn 'ṅ̀-k̄ą̄'-hę̨imų̨, I am dying with the cold. k̄ų̨hį̀'ų̨ mi(n) k̄ą̄'-hį̀ų̨heidl, the man almost died from the cold.

k̄ą̄'houdl-sndl-'ą̨mgyn, to have chills and fever [app. to be chill sick feverish; k̄ą̄'-, referring to cold; app. houdl- as in houdl-dą, to be sick; sndl-'ą̨mgyn, to have fever].

k̄ą̄'-k'œe-bi(n)-hindl-bn (inan. III), cave (in bank) [k̄ą̄'-, cliff; -k'œe-bi(n)-, unexplained; w. -hin-dl-, cp. possibly hin-dl, arroyo; -bn, postp. and noun postfix].

k̄ą̄'-sǫų̨ (inan. II; k̄ą̄'-sǫų̨-gą, tpl.; k̄ą̄'-sǫų̨- in comp.), grindstone [app. k̄ą̄', knife; -sǫų̨, grinder, cp. sǫų̨-m, to grind; cp. 'ei-sǫų̨-bą, metate, lit. seed grinder].

-k̄ɑ-t- in p'ou-k̄ɑt̀-dɑ, to be syphilitic [cp. -k̄ɪn in toudl-k̄ɪn, to have venereal disease].

k̄ɑ̄'-tou (inan. I), sundance [k̄ɑ̄'-, unexplained; -tou is said to sound like tou, house].

k̄ɑ̄'tou-tou (inan. I), sundance house [tou, house].

k̄ɑ̄'-t̄ʜt, to cut in two with a knife [to knife sever]. —— gyǹ-k̄ɑ̄'t̄ʜt, I cut it (the meat) with a knife. déi-k̄ɑ̄'t̄ʜt, I cut it (the bread) with a knife.

k̄ɑ̄'-t̄ɛi̯-nįn̪-bɑ (inan. II[a]; k̄ɑ̄'-t̄ɛi̯-nįn̪, dpl.; k̄ɑ̄'-t̄ɛi̯-nįn̪- in comp.), root [unexplained; k̄ɑ̄'- said to sound like cliff; -bɑ]. —— k̄ɑ̄'t̄ɛi̯nįn̪-dǫu̯bʜ, underneath the roots.

k̄ɑ̄'t̄ɛi̯nįn̪-syn̪'-dɑ (inan. II[a]; k̄ɑ̄'t̄ɛi̯nįn̪-syn̪ʜ, dpl.), rootlet [syn̪ʜ, to be small].

k̄ɑ̨' (inan. II[a]; k̄ɑ̄'-dɑ, tpl.; k̄ɑ̨-n- in comp.), wild tomato, tomato [cp. k̄ɑ̨'-n, to scowl, be puckered; it was explained that the part of the wild tomato fruit adjacent to the stem is puckered, whence the name]. Cp. k̄ɑ̨n-tsoue, tomato soup.

-k̄ɑ̨ in tʜ'-k̄ɑ̨, eyelid [cp. possibly k̄ɑ̄'-gyʜ, skin].

k̄ɑ̨-n (inan. I), scab [cp. k̄ɑ̨n-, stiff; k̄ɑ̨n-dɑ, to be stiff, chapped]. —— k̄ɑ̨n gyǹ-hɑ̄'deidɑ', I am going to pull off the scab.

k̄ɑ̨'-n, to scowl (wrinkle forehead), be puckered [cp. k̄ɑ̨', wild tomato fruit]. —— dèi-k̄ɑ̨'n, I scowl.

-k̄ɑ̨-n-, stiff, hard, chapped, rough, in dɑ̨m-k̄ɑ̨̄'-dɑ, clod; (k̄ɑ̨n-)bǫu̯hǫu̯-dɑ, hat; k̄ɑ̨n-k'įn̪, turtle, app. hard shield; k'ɑe-k̄ɑ̨n-houdl, dragonfly, lit. rough skin; sɑt̀-k̄ɑ̨n, hard animal excrement; tɛ̨igyn k̄ɑ̨n-hʜt̀-dɑ, icicle, lit. ice hanging down; tsoudl-k̄ɑ̨n-bʜtsʜt, wing feather.

-k̄ɑ̨-n in 'ɑ̨n-k̄ɑ̨n, hoof ['ɑ̨n-, foot].

-k̄ɑ̨'-n in mɑ̨̄'-k̄ɑ̨'n, nose [mɑ̨̄'-, nose].

k̄ɑ̨n-bǫu̯hǫu̯-dɑ (inan. II; bǫu̯hǫu̯, dpl.; bǫu̯hǫu̯- in comp.), hat, = bǫu̯hǫu̯-dɑ [k̄ɑ̨n, stiff].

k̄ɑ̨n-dɑ, to be stiff, hard, chapped [dɑ, to be]. —— gyǹ-k̄ɑ̨n-dɑ, it is stiff. 'ǹ-mɑ̨n-k̄ɑ̨n-dɑ, my hand is chapped.

kɑ̨n-k'įn̪ (an. II; k̄ɑ̨n-k'įn̪-gɑ, tpl.; kɑ̨n-k'įn̪- in comp.), soft-shelled turtle [app. hard shield: k̄ɑ̨n-, to be stiff; -k'įn̪-, shield]. Also called k̄ɑ̨nk'įn̪-p'ʜt̀gyn, thin soft-shelled turtle. Cp. t'ǫu̯-k̄ɑ̨nk'įn̪, hard-shelled turtle, lit. water hard shield.

k̄ɑ̨nk'įn̪-p'ʜt̀-gyn (an. II; k̄ɑ̨nk'įn̪-p'ʜt̀-gɑ̄'-t, tpl.), soft-shelled turtle [p'ʜt̀-gyn, thin]. Also merely k̄ɑ̨nk'įn̪. Cp. t'ǫu̯-k̄ɑ̨nk'įn̪, hard-shelled turtle.

k̄ɑ̨n-tsoue, tomato soup [k̄ɑ̨-n-, (wild) tomato; tsou-e, soup].

k̄ɑ̨̄'-, to be greasy, in k̄ɑ̨̄'gyn, grease; k̄ɑ̨̄'-dɑ, to be greasy; *k̄ɑ̨̄'-tɑ̨', to fry; poudl-k̄ɑ̨̄'-t̄ɑ̨'ɛ̨, pinacate; etc.

k̄ɑ̨̄'-'ɑ̨̄'mɛi̯, to grease [Tewa k̄ɑ̨̄'-n-ɑ̨'-ŋ, to grease]. —— k'uɛp'ɥ gyǹ-k̄ɑ̨̄'-'ɑ̨mdɑ', I am going to grease the wagon.

k̄ᾱͅ'dɑ (inan. III), sweetbread [the greasy one, the one which is fried: *k̄'ᾱͅ-, to be greasy; -dɑ].

k̄ᾱͅ'-dɑ, to be greasy [dɑ, to be]. Cp. k̄ᾱͅ'-gyн, grease; etc. —— 'ī'd ɑ 'ẹ̀i-k̄ᾱͅ'dɑ déi-bǫu̯, I saw a greasy stick. 'н' 'ẹ̀i-k̄ᾱͅ'dɑ nẹ̀in-bǫu̯, I saw d. greasy sticks. 'н' gyǹ-k̄ᾱͅ'dɑ gyǹt-bǫu̯, I saw tpl. greasy sticks. kᾱͅ'-hẹi dɑ, it is not greasy.

k̄ᾱͅ'-dei, to be bad, unpleasant. Cp. k̄ᾱͅ'-dei-dl, badly; 'н'k̄ᾱͅ'dei, toudl-k̄ᾱͅ'dei, app. swallow sps. —— tsẹ.i̯hi̯n gyǹ-k̄ᾱͅ'dei, your dog is no good. gyǹ-k̄ᾱͅ'dei, it is not good (for me to see you tired). gyǹ-k̄ᾱͅ'dei, it is no good; also too bad!

k̄ин-dei (k̄ин deigɑ̄', punct. neg.; k̄ин deideip, curs.; k̄ин deiī'ɑ', fut.; кин deigɑ̄'ī'ɑ', fut. neg.; k̄ин deidei, imp.), to have a husband [k̄ин, husband; -dei as in t'н'-dei, to have a wife]. Cp. k̄ин-hɑ̄'gyн, to be married, get a husband. —— 'ǹ-k̄ин dei, I have a husband. hǫn 'ǹ-k̄ин deigɑ̄', I am not married. мiнп 'ǹ-k̄ин deideip, I am about to be married. 'ǹ-k̄ин deiī'ɑ', I shall have a husband. hǫn 'ǹ-k̄ин deigɑ̄'ī'ɑ', I shall not have a husband. 'ẹ̀i̯m-k̄ин deidei, be married! mn̄'yiн k̄ин dei-dei gyǹ-bǫu̯, I saw the married woman, = k̄ин dei-mn̄yiн-dei gyǹ-bǫu̯.

k̄ᾱͅ'-dei-dl, badly [k̄ᾱͅ'- as in k̄ᾱͅ'dei, to be bad; -dei-dl]. —— k̄ᾱͅ'deidl 'ɛ́i-'ᾱͅ'mẹi-dei peidou dèi-hẹi̯dɑ, he did not treat me well and that is why I left.

k̄ᾱͅ'dei-'ẹi-dɑ, to feel bad, sad [k̄ᾱͅ'dei, to be bad; -'ẹi-, unexplained; dɑ, to be]. —— 'ǹ-k̄ᾱͅ'dei-'ẹi-dɑ, I feel bad.

k̄ин-'eidl (an. II; k̄ин-'eit-dɑ, tpl.), father-in-law [k̄ин-, man; 'eidl, big, here in the sense of old; ct. 'eidl-k̄ин, old man, which has the same stems in reversed order]. Cp. dǫu̯m, father-in-law, son-in-law; унt̀-k̄ин, son-in-law.

k̄ᾱͅ'-gyн (inan. III; k̄ᾱͅ- in comp.), grease, greasy place [k̄ᾱͅ'-, to be greasy; Tewa k̄ɑ́, grease; -gyн]. Cp. k̄ᾱͅ'-pǫu̯ẹ, to sizzle; *k̄ᾱͅ'-tᾳ', to fry; tn̄'-gyн, grease. —— k̄ᾱͅ'gyн gyнt̀-bǫu̯, I saw some grease.

k̄ᾱͅ'-mᾳ-n (inan. I[a]), testicles.

k̄ᾱͅ'mᾳn-biнmk'ɑe (inan. II[a]), scrotum [testicles bag].

k̄ᾱͅ'nᾳt-sᾳp'ouy-iн (an. II; k̄ᾱͅ'nᾳt-sᾳp'ouy-ou-p, tpl.; k̄ᾱͅ'nᾳt-sᾳp'ouy-iн-, in comp.), fly [app. k̄ᾱͅ'nᾳt- as in k̄ᾱͅ'nᾱͅ'-t'ᾳ', spider; sɑ, unexplained; -p'oue-iн: p'ou, trap, web; -ei; -'iн, dim.].

k̄ᾱͅ'nᾳtsᾳp'ouyiн-'eidl, blue fly [large fly].

k̄ᾱͅ'-nᾱͅ'-t'ᾳ' (an. II; k̄ᾱͅ'-nᾱͅ'-t'ᾱͅ'-gɑ, tpl.; k̄ᾱͅ'-nᾱͅ'-t'ᾱͅ'-, in comp.), spider (said to refer to any kind) [cp. k̄ᾱͅ'nᾳt-sap'ouy-iн, fly].

k̄ᾱͅ'nᾱͅ't'ᾳ'-k'ǫu̯-'eidl (an. II; k̄ᾱͅ'nᾱͅ't'ᾳ'-k'ǫu̯-bi̯n-dɑ, tpl.), tarantula [large black spider].

k̄ᾱͅ'nᾱͅ't'ᾳ'-k'ǫu̯-gyн (an. II; k̄ᾱͅ'nᾱͅ't'ᾳ'-k'ǫu̯-gɑ̄'-t, tpl.), black spider.

k̄ᾱͅ'nᾱͅ't'ᾳ'-p'ou (inan. III), spider web [spider trap].

k̄ᾱͅ'-pǫu̯ẹ, to sizzle [to grease sound: k̄ᾱͅ'-, grease; pǫu̯ẹ, to sound]. —— kiн 'ɲn k̄ᾱͅ'-pǫu̯gyн, the beef is sizzling.

k̨'-p'oudl (an. II; k̨'-p'out-dɑ, tpl.; k̨'-p'oudl- in comp.), wart [unexplained]. Cp. 'n̄'-k̨'p'oudl, excrescence on a tree.

k̨'-p'oup (an. II; k̨'-p'ouṗ-gɑ'-t, tpl.; k̨'-p'oup- in comp.), bobcat [k̨'-, unexplained; app. p'ou-p, to be spotted].

*k̨'-t̨' (k̨'-t̨'dɑ', fut.), to fry [k̨'-, grease; *t̨', to roast]. —— gyù-k̨'t̨'dɑ', I am going to fry it.

k̄in (an. I; k̄yn-e-guɑ, tpl.; k̄in- in comp.), husband. Cp. k̄yn̄hi'n̤, man; k̄in-'eidl, father-in-law; -k̄in, man; k̄in-dei, to have a husband; k̄in-hɑ'gyn, to marry a man; t'n', wife. —— n̨ k̄in, my husband. n̨ k̄yneguɑ, my husbands.

-k̄in (an. I and an. II, usually the latter; in tribe names, adjective forms and agentives usually replaced by a noun postfix in tpl., although -k̄yn̄hi'n̤ can be substituted in sd. and -k̄yn̄hyoup in tpl.; but in animal names indicating the male, -k̄yn̄hi'n̤ is not substituted in sd., and the tpl. is -k̄ingɑ, -k̄inbɑ), man, male: postpounded to the stems of nouns, especially to tribe names and animal names, and to adjective stems to indicate masculine gender, and to verb stems to indicate masculine agentive -k̄in- in comp. The corresponding feminine postpound is -mn̤. Cp. k̄in, husband; k̄yn̄-hi'n̤, man. The chance -gee, -kee of Eng. Muskogee, Cherokee was felt to be -k̄in, these names being taken over as Mɑskou-k̄in (Mɑskou-gɑ, tpl.), Tseirou-k̄in (Tseirou-gɑ, tpl.) respectively. —— Kɑe-k̄in, Kiowa man; Kɑe-guɑ, tpl. tsę̣ihi̤n̤-k̄in, male dog; tsę̣ihi̤n̤-k̄in-gɑ, tpl. pei-k̄in, dead man; pei-gɑ, tpl.; guɑn-k̄in (male) dancer; guɑn-mn̤, (female) dancer; gu̱ɑdɑ, tpl. of common gender; but also guɑn-k̄yn̄hi'n̤, masc. s.; guɑn-k̄yn̄hyoup, masc. tpl.; guɑn-mn̄yin, fem. s.; guɑn-mn̤ẹmɑ, guɑn-mn̄youp, fem. tpl.

k̄in- in k̄in-'nt̨dɑ'-dei, tonsil.

k̄in- in k̄in-t̨n̄'-dn, to be frosty.

k̄in-, to get firewood, in k̄in-'n̤, to come for firewood; k̄in-bn, to go for firewood. [cp. k̄in-bɑ, firewood]. Cp. k̄in-t'ę̣im-bn, to go to get firewood.

-k̄in, -k̄yn in toudl-k̄in, to have venereal disease [cp. -k̄ɑ-t- in p'ou-k̄ɑt-dɑ, to be syphilitic].

-k̄in-'n in Seit-'ę̣im-k̄in-'n, prsn., lit. "bear knocking them over."

-k̄in-'n in Seit-'ę̣im-k̄in'n, prsn., Bear Knocking Them Over.

k̄in-'nt̨-dɑ'-dei (inan. III), tonsil [k̄in-, unexplained; -'n-dl-, -'n-t-, round; app. dɑ, to be; -dei].

k̄in-'n̤, to come to get firewood. —— 'n̄-k̄in-'n̤, I am on my way to get firewood.

k̄in-bɑ (inan. II; k̄in, dpl.; k̄in- in comp.), 1. stick of firewood, firewood; 2. fire, in 'ẹ̀i-k̄in-k'uɑt, there is a fire (over there) (-k'uɑt with sbje, series unexplained, app. distinct from k'uɑt, to pull out) [cp. k̄in-, to get firewood]. Cp. 'n̄'-dɑ, stick of wood; p'in, fire. —— k̄inbɑ déi-bǫ̣, I saw a stick of firewood. k̄in nę̣in-bǫ̣, I

I saw two sticks of firewood. k!in gyù-bǫ̨, I saw some firewood, a bunch of firewood.

k!in-bh, to go to get firewood. —— 'ù-k!inbh'ť̨ɑ', I am going to go after wood.

k!in-dei (k!indeideip, curs.), to have a husband [k!in, husband; -dei as is t'h'-dei, to marry a woman]. Cp. k!in-hą̄'gyn, to marry a man. —— 'ù-k!indei, I have a husband.

k!in-gą̨'-m (also k!ingą̨'mę̨, stat.; k!ingą̨'mą̨', punct. neg.; k!ingą̨'mą̨, curs.; k!ingą̨mdɑ', fut.; k!ingą̨'mą̨'dɑ', fut. neg.; k!ingą̨'m, k!ingą̨'mįǫ̨, imp.), to rule [w. k!in- cp. kyntneK!in, chief; -gą̨'m, unexplained]. Cp. k!ingą̨'m-gyn, k!ingą̨'m-dh, rule kingdom. —— ną̄ gyù-k!ingą̨'mą̨, I am ruling (said e. g. by chief). gyù-k!ingą̨mdɑ, I am going to rule. hǫn gyù-k!ingɑ̨'mą̨'dɑ', I am not going to rule. 'ǫ̨m bù-k!ingą̨'-mįǫ̨, you rule! 'ǫ̨m mą́n-k!ingą̨'mįǫ̨, ye d. rule! poue bù-k!ingɑ̨mdɑ', don't rule! ną̄ bą́-k!ingɑ̨m, let us rule! heit poue bą́-k!ingɑ̨mdɑ', let us not rule! gyù-k!ingą̨'mę̨i, I ruled. hą́n gyù-k!ingą̨'mą̨', I did not rule. ną̄ gyù-k!ingą̨'m, I am the ruler. 'ǫ̨m bù-k!ingą̨'m, you are the ruler.

k!ingą̨'m-dh (inan. I[a]), rule, kingdom. —— 'ǫ̨m k!ingą̨'mdh gyù-bǫ̨, I saw thy kingdom. 'ǫ̨m k!ingą̨'mdh gyùť-bǫ̨, I saw thy kingdoms.

k!ingą̨'m-gyn (inan. III), rule, kingdom. —— k!ingą̨'mgyn gyùť-bǫ̨, I saw the kingdom.

k!ingą̨'m-tou (inan. I), courthouse [k!ingą̨'m, to rule; tou, house].

k!in-gyn (k!ingu'ɑ, punct. neg.; k!indɑ, curs.; k!indɑ', fut.; k!ingu'ɑdɑ', fut. neg.; k!in, imp.), to throw [Tewa kē'-, to toss]. Cp. mįędei-k!in, plaited sinew used in game, lit. thing thrown up; t!sou-k!in-k'ɑe, sling; p'ou-k!ingyn, to lasso; etc. —— t'ǫ̨gyn nę́į-k!ingyn, he threw me into the water. t!sou-dou gyù-k!ingyn, I threw a stone at him. 'ą̨'gɑpįǫ̨ 'ę́į-kɑdl-guɑnmę nę̀į-k!ingyn 'oueihįǫ̨, the buffalo hooked me and threw me way over. nę́į-k!in, push me (said when sitting on swing)! t!sou nęįn-k!ingyn, I threw a stone. hǫn nęįn-k!iɑgu'ɑ, I did not throw it. minn nę́įn-k!indɑ, I am about to throw it. t!sou nę̀įn-k!indɑ, I shall throw the stone. hǫn t!sou nę̀įn-k!ingu'ɑdɑ', I shall not throw the stone. t!sou 'ę́įm-k!in, throw the stone! 'ù-k!in, you throw at him! 'ę́į-t!sou-k!ingyn, he threw at me with a stone. t!sou nęįn-k!indɑ', I am going to throw stones.

k!in-gyn, adv., afterward [k!in-, unexplained; -gyn]. Cp. k!ingyn-e-, next; k!ingyn-tsou, afterward; -k!įn-hįǫ̨, after. —— nɑ̨ k!ingyn kɑ̄'dei kyntneK!in tsųnheidl, and later the other chief came up. hǫn kɑdl k!ingyn 'ę́įm-kɑ̄'dɑ heidl, they never met again. hǫn houdldei tsų̄'nɑ̨ gɑ sɑt hh'oue k!ingyn tsųn, he did not come back for a long time, and he came way afterwards.

k!in-gyn-e (k!ingɑ', punct. neg.; k!indeip, curs.; k!ingyneť̨ɑ', fut.; k!ingɑ̄'t̨ɑ, fut. neg.; k!indei, imp.), to be stuck in. —— 'ù-k!ingyne,

I am stuck (e. g. in a hole which I was crawling through). mɑn 'ɛ́i-k̄ingyne, my finger is stuck. hɑn 'ɲ̀-k̄ingɑ', I was not stuck. minn 'ɲ̀-k̄indeip, I am about to be stuck. 'ɲ̀-k̄ingyneɬɑ', I shall be stuck. hɑn 'ɲ̀-k̄ingɑ̄'ɬɑ', I shall not be stuck. 'ɛ̀im-k̄indei, be stuck! (ct. 'ɛ̀im-k̄indei, you are married, said to woman).

k̄ingyn-e, next [k̄ingyn, afterward; -ei]. —— k̄ingyne-p̄ɑ 'heigɑ 'ɑe tsɯ̨nmɲ, he is going to come back next month. k̄ingyne pne, next summer. k̄ingyne-sne-, next winter.

k̄ingyn-tsou, adv., afterward [-tsou, like]. —— 'ɛ̨ihɑ' hɑn tseiguɑn gyɲ̀-pɑ̄'hinguɑdɑ' nei k̄ingyn-tsou heigɑ gyɲ̀-pɑ̄'hindɑ', I am not going to take the dog this time, but will take him later.

-k̄in-hn', -k̄in-hn̄'-, in 'ɑdl-k'ɑe-k̄inhn', 1. crest, 2. kingfisher; 'ɑdl-t'ǫ̨-(k'ɑe-)k̄inhn̄'-k̄in, Flathead man; k̄inhn̄'-bɯ̨̀-gɑ, occiput; k'ɑe-k̄inhn', sun-perch, lit. crested (referring to the dorsal fin).

k̄inhn̄'-bɯ̨̀-gɑ (inan. II[a]; k̄inhn̄'-bɯ̨̀-dei, k̄i̯nhn̄'-bɯp, dpl.), occiput, back of head [-k̄inhn̄'- as in 'ɑdl-k'ɑe-k̄inhn', crest; -bn-p, postp., at; -gɑ].

k̄in-hɑ̄'gyɑ, to marry a man [hɑ̄'gyn, to take, get]. Cp. k̄in-dei, to have a husband. —— gyɲ̀-k̄inhɑ̄'gyn, I married him, I took him as husband.

k̄in-k̄oup, to make a fire [k̄oup, to lay several]. —— déi-k̄in-k̄oup, I made a fire. hɑn déi-k̄in-k̄u'ɑ, I did not make a fire. béi-k̄in-k̄uɑ light the fire!

k̄in-sɣ̄ɲ̄-dɑ (inan. II; k̄in-sɣɯ̨n, tpl.), piece of kindling wood, kindlings [small firewood]. —— k'ɣɲ̄hi̯ɲ̀-k̄in-sɣɯ̨n, morning kindlings.

k̄in-t̄ɲ̄'-dɑ, to be frosty [k̄in-, said to refer to freezing solid; -t̄ɲ', -t̄ɲ̄'-, white; dɑ].

k̄in-t'ɛ̨im-bn, to go to get firewood [k̄in-, here app. noun; -t'ɛ̨i-m-, unexplained; bn, to go]. Cp. k̄in-bn, to go to get firewood. —— 'ɲ̀-k̄in-t'ɛ̨imbɲ̄'ɬɑ', I am going to go for firewood.

k̄in-tsei-bɑ (inan. II[a]; k̄in-tsei, dpl.), stick hidden in hand in hand-game [w. k̄in- cp. possibly k̄in-un, opponent in game; tsei-, unexplained; -bɑ̀]. Cp. tou-'ɑ, to play hand game.

k̄in-un (an. I; k̄inuɲ̄'gɑ, tpl.; k̄in-un- in comp.), opponent (in game).

k̄in-un-, verb prefix, beside, among. —— nɛ́i-k̄inun-sɑ, you sit down beside me! mɲ̄'yin 'ɛ́i-k̄inun-'ɲ̄'gyn, the woman was sitting beside me. mɲ̄'yin gyɲ̀-k̄inun-'ɲ̄'gyn, I was sitting beside the lady. p'ɲ̀'ou sne Kune-'ɛ̨i 'ɲ̀-k̄inun-ɬɑ', I lived three years among the Comanches.

k̄in-une-bɑ (inan. I[a]), wood-gathering rope.

-k̄i̯ɲ-hi̯ɲ, postp., after, in dɑ̄'k'in-k̄i̯ɲhi̯ɲ, Monday, lit. after Sunday [-k̄i̯ɲ- as in k̄iɲ-gyn, afterward; -hi̯ɲ].

k̄ou- in k̄ou-gɑe, elk.

k̄ou- in k̄ou-k̄in, spy; k̄ou-bn, to go spying.

-k̄ou in guɑt̄-k̄ou, yellow [guɑdl-, guɑt-, red].

k̄ou-bʜ, to go spying. Cp. k̄ou-k̄iʜ, spy.

-k̄ou-dei in p'ɑ̄'k̄ou-dei, measuring-worm.

k̄oudl (an. II; k̄out̄-dɑ, tpl.; k̄oudl- in comp.), neck [Tewa k̄è, neck] [cp. 'ou-sei, throat; 'ou-, throat, neck in comp.]. Cp. kɑ̄'-k̄oudl, squash, lit. goose neck; hɑ̄'k̄oudl-p'ą̄'-gɑ, bell, lit. metal tied at the neck.

k̄oudl-dei-p'ą̄'-gɑ (inan. II[a]; k̄oudl-dei-p'ą, dpl.; k̄oudl-dei-p'ą̄'- in comp.), necktie [k̄oudl, neck; -dei; -p'ą̄ as in k̄oudl-p'ą, necklace]. Cp. k̄oudl-p'ą, necklace.

k̄oudl-guɑdl, a red-neck, red-necked person. Cp. k̄oudl-t̄ą̇ɋ, bald eagle.

k̄oudl-guɑdl-dɑ, to be red-necked. —— 'ą̇-k̄oudl-guɑdl-dɑ, I am red-necked.

k̄oudl-p'ą (inan. III), necklace [k̄oudl-, neck; p'ą, to be tied]. Cp. k̄oudl-dei-p'ą̄'-gɑ, necktie; t'o̧ų̇sei-k̄oudlp'ą, necklace of long beads, =k̄oudlp'ą-hɣų̇'ɋ.

k̄oudlp'ą̄'-hɣų̇-ɋ (inan. II; k̄oudlp'ą̄'-hi̧ą, dpl.; k̄oudlp'ą̄'-hi̧ą- in comp.), necklace of long bone beads, =t'o̧ų̇sei-k̄oudlp'ą [real necklace].

k̄oudl-t̄ą̇ɋ (an. II; k̄oudl-t̄ą̇ɋ-mɑ̨, tpl.; k̄oudl-t̄ą̇ɋ- in comp.), bald eagle [white neck]. Cp. k̄oudl-guɑdl, red-necked person.

k̄oudl-t'ʜp-ei-gɑ (inan. II[a]; k̄oudl-t'ʜp-ei, dpl.), fall-grape. The grapes are small where fastened to the stem and that portion is called the neck [dry neck fruit]. Cp. t̄eidei-'ei-gɑ, wild grape.

K̄oue-tsɛ̨i-k̄iʜ (an. I; K̄oue-tsɛ̨i-gɑ, tpl.), member of a Kiowa order; cp. Mooney, p. 230 [k̄ou-e, unexplained; app. -tsɛ̨i-, horse; -k̄iʜ].

k̄ou-gɑ-e (an. II; k̄ou-gɑ-e-guɑ, tpl.; k̄ou-gɑ-e- in comp.), elk [unexplained; k̄ou- was thought by Mr. Waldo to mean big].

K̄ougɑe-k̄iʜ, member of a Kiowa division, lit. elk man; cp. Mooney, p. 228.

K̄ougɑe-t'ɑdl, "lean elk," recent prsn. of Mr. James Waldo.

k̄ou-k̄iʜ (an. I; k̄ou-gɑ, tpl.), spy. Cp. k̄ou-bʜ, to go spying.

k̄ou-p, k̄you-p (inan. II), 1. knob (e. g. at end of war club); 2. mountain [Tewa k̄ū', stone]. Cp. k̄oup-guɑp̨gɑ̄'t, war club; bɑdlhɑ', hill; p'iʜgɑ, hill. —— pʜ̄'gɑ k̄oup 'ɛ̨i-k̄ɑ, one mountain is lying. yiʜ k̄oup 'ɛ̨i-k̄ɑ', two mountains are lying. hʜ̄'oudei k̄oup k̄uɑdl, several mountains are lying.

k̄ou-p (k̄uɑgu'ɑ, punct. neg.; k̄uɑp̨dɑ, curs.; k̄uɑdɑ', fut.; k̄uɑgu'ɑdɑ', fut. neg.; k̄uɑ, imp.), to lay several. So. correspondent is t̄seip. [cp. k̄ɑ, one lies; k̄uɑdl, several lie]. Cp. *'ɑ̄'-k̄oup, to put away several. —— déi-k̄oup, I laid them. hɑ̨n déi-k̄uɑgu'ɑ, I did not lay them. déi-bou-k̄uɑp̨dɑ, I am laying them all the time. miʜn déi-k̄uɑp̨dɑ, I am about to lay them. déi-k̄uɑdɑ', I shall lay them. hɑ̨n déi-k̄uɑ̨gu'ɑdɑ, I shall not lay them. béi-k̄uɑ, lay them!

bèi-k̄uɑ, you camp! heiṫ béi-k̄uɑ, let us put them. hèiṫ bèi-k̄uɑ, let us camp. poue béi-k̄uɑdɑ', don't lay them! 'ẹihɑ' poue bèi-k̄uɑdɑ', don't you camp here! soṇn pʜ'ɲ'gɑ gyǹṫ-k̄uɑdɑ', I am going to stack the hay, lit. I am going to put the hay in one place.

-k̄ouṗ-dei in p'ɪn-k̄ouṗ-dei, crane.

k̄oup-'eiṫ-dɑ, Mount Scott [big mountain].

k̄oup-guɑṗ-gɑ'-t (inan. II; k̄oup-guɑṗ-gyn, dpl.), war club [rough knob: k̄oup, knob; guɑṗ-gyn, rough].

k̄oup-ou-t'ɲ'-bɑ, plcn. [mountain that is raising its chin: cp. 'out'ɲ'-dou', to raise chin, throw head back; -bɑ].

k̄oup-t̄ɑhɑ̄'-sɑdl, range of mountains [-t̄ɑhɑ̄'- as in mɑ̨̄'-t̄ɑhɑ, to be hook-nosed; t'ọṇ-t̄ɑhɑ̄'-sɑdl, waterfall; sɑdl, several stand].

k̄ouṗ-t̄ɑ̄'k'ɑe-k̄ɪn (an. II; k̄oup-t̄ɑ̄'k'ɑe, tpl.; k̄oup-t̄ɑ̄'k'ɑe- in comp.), Mexican man [mountain Whiteman].

k̄ouṗt̄ɑ̄'k'ɑe-sɲ̄'nẹi (an. II; k̄ouṗt̄ɑ̄'k'ɑe-sɲ̄'nou-p, tpl.), campamocha [Mexican snake].

k̄ouṗ-t̄sou (inan. I[a]), mountain rock.

-k̄ou-t in 'ɲ'-k̄out, to smoke tr.

-k̄ọṇ in k̄ɑe-k̄ọṇ-gɑ, flint.

-k̄ọṇ-m, said to mean old, in tsn-k̄ọṇm-zɲ'dlei, ground squirrel [cp. possibly k̄ọṇm-sɑ, jackrabbit].

k̄ọṇm-sɑ (an. II; k̄ọṇm-sɑ̄'-gɑ, tpl.; k̄ọṇm-sɑ̄'- in comp.), jackrabbit [w. k̄ọṇ-m- cp. tsn-k̄ọṇm-zɲ'dlei, ground squirrel; Tewa kwǫ́-ŋ, jackrabbit; app. -sɑ, augmentative].

-k̄uɑ- in 'ɑ̄'-k̄uɑ-tou'e, storeroom; 'ɑ̄'k̄uɑ-soudei, hook for hanging things away [k̄ou-p, to lay several].

k̄uɑ-dl (defective verb), 1. (kouṗgɑ', punct. neg.; kouṗt̄ɑ', fut.; kouṗgɑ̄'t̄ɑ', fut. neg.; kouṗdei, imp.), several lie: ss. correspondent is k̄ɑ; 2. (k̄uɑdl, kuɑyɑ', stat. positive; all other forms supplied from 'ɲ̄'gyn, to sit), several sit: ss. correspondent is 'ɲ̄'gyn [cp. k̄ɑ, one lies; k̄ou-p, to lay several]. —— 1. pɲ'gɑ tsẹi k̄ɑ, one horse is lying. yin tsẹi 'ẹi-k̄ɑ, two horses are lying. hɲ'oudei tsẹigɑ 'èi-k̄uɑdl, several horses are lying. hɑn 'èi-kouṗgɑ', they are not lying down. tɲ̄' k̄uɑdl p'ɲ̣n-bei, the stars are in the sky. —— 2. 'ɲ̀-'ɲ̄'gyn, I am sitting. 'èi-'ɲ̄'gyn, we d. are sitting. 'èi-k̄uɑdl, 1. we tpl. are sitting; 2. we tpl. are lying. hɑn 'èi-'ɲ̄'gɑ', we dpl. are not sitting. hɑn 'èi-kouṗgɑ', we tpl. are not lying.

k̄uɑ-n-dɑ, to be in a hurry (dɑ, to be). Cp. hɪdl-ɲ̣, to be in a hurry. —— 'ɲ̀-k̄uɑn-dɑ, I am in a hurry. hɑn 'ɲ̀-k̄uɑn-dɑ̨̄'mɑ̨', I am not in a hurry.

k̄u-e-gyn, to fall. Cp. 'outgyn, one fall, p̄eiṫgyn, several fall. —— t̄sou gyǹ-k̄uegyn, the rocks are falling down.

k̄yn-kọṇ-m-, k̄in-kọṇ-m-, alive, in k̄ynkọṇm-dn, k̄ynkọṇm-gyn, life; kynkọṇm-t̄ɑ', to be alive; etc. [unexplained].

ƙункǫum-dн, life, =ƙункǫum-gун. —— nǭ ƙункǫum-dн, my life.

ƙункǫum-gун (app. inan. III), life, =ƙункǫum-dн.

ƙункǫum-ƙiн (an. I; ƙункǫum-gα, tpl.), person (masc.), people.

ƙункǫum-тиɳ (an. I; ƙункǫum-gα, ƙункǫum-тиɳę-тą, tpl.), person (fem.), people.

ƙункǫum-ʈα', to be alive [ʈα', to be around]. —— heidα 'ǹ-ƙункǫum-ʈα', I am still alive. Cp. heidα pei-hęi 'ǹ-dα, I am alive, lit. I am not dead.

ƙунǹ-pн'dǫn (an. II; ƙунǹ-pн'dǭ'-dα, tpl.), chicken hawk sp. Evidently another form of ƙα̃'gунǹ-pн'dǫn, q. v.

ƙун-ǹ-t'α (an. I; ƙун-ǹ-t'α̃'-dα, tpl.), old man [unexplained]. Cp. ʈsɳn-ƙунǹt'α, "cheating old man," a name of Sęindei; 'eidl-ƙiн, old man.

ƙун-t (ƙунdldα', fut.; ƙунdl, imp.), to open. Cp. ʈsнt-ǭ'męi, to close. —— dèi-sα'αdl-ƙунt, I opened my mouth. bèi-sα'αdl-ƙунdl, open your mouth! dèi-sα'αdl-ƙунdldα', I shall open my mouth.

ƙунтне-guα-dα (inan. II; ƙунтне-guα, dpl.), the lowest rib [chief rib].

ƙун-тн-e-ƙiн (an. I; ƙун-тн-'e, tpl.), chief [w. ƙун- cp. ƙiн-gǫ'm, to rule; -тн-e-, -тн-'e-, unexplained; -ƙiн].

ƙуп'-dl-ei (ƙуп'dα', punct. neg.; ƙунʈdα, curs.; ƙунdldα', fut.; ƙуп'dα̃'dα', fut. neg.; ƙун'dl, imp.), to call, summon, invite [cp. Tewa tù-kǵ-mǵ, to call, summon]. —— dèi-ƙуп'dlei, I summoned them. hǫn dèi-ƙуп'dα', I did not summon them. minn dèi-ƙунʈdα, I am about to summon them. hǫn minn dèi-ƙуп'dα', I am not about to summon them. dèi-ƙунdldα', I shall summon them. hǫn dèi-ƙуп'dα̃'dα', I shall not summon them. poue béi-ƙунdldα', do not summon them! bèi-ƙунdl, summon them! heiʈ béi-ƙунdl, let us summon them! heiʈ poue béi-ƙунdldα', let us not summon them. gyǹ-bou-ƙунʈdα, I call him over all the time. 'ǹ-ƙун'dl, call him over!

ƙуп'-gou-p, (inan. II[a]), brain [unexplained].

ƙуɳ-m-dei-, adverbial verb prepound, in vain [unexplained; -dei]. —— mǫn heigα hęi nǫigα gyǹ-dα, bǹ-ƙуɳmdei-bп'ʈα', maybe he is gone, we d. will be going there for nothing.

ƙуɳ̄-hi'ɳ, (an. I; ƙуɳ̄-hyou-p, tpl.; ƙуɳ̄-hi'ɳ- in comp.), man [ƙiнas -ƙiн, man; ƙiн, husband; -hi'ɳ, real]. Cp. mɳ̄y-įɳ, woman; 'eidl-ƙiн, old man.

k'

-k'α in ʈα̃'-bн-k'α, earwax.

-k'α in pαdl-k'α'-gα, drum [cp. possibly k'α-e, skin].

k'α-deidl, used in the expression k'αdeidl 'ę̀įm-dα, =sαp'oudl 'ę̀įm-dα. See sαp'oudl.

k'ɑ-dl-hei-, adverbial verb prepound, together. —— 'ʜ' k'ɑdlhei-sɑdl, the trees are standing together, are in a grove.

k'ɑ-e (an. II; k'ɑ-e-guɑ, tpl.; k'ɑ-e- in comp.; k'ɑ̨ę, dim.), skin, hide, tegument, membrane, cloth, mat [Tewa xò-wà, skin]. Cp. k̄ɑ̄'gyʜ, skin; k'ɑ̨ę, little skin, rind; k'ɑ̄'-dɑ, blanket; tou-dǫ̨ṃdei k'ɑe, mat; t̂oubʜ'-k'ɑe, cradle hood, lit. face-cloth; k'ɑhy-oudl, lung; biʜm-k'ɑe, bag; poudl-ɑ-k'ɑe, connective tissue, membrane of meat; p'eiβouɒ̀-k'ɑe, navel cord; t̄sou-k̄yʜ-k'ɑe, sting; etc.

k'ɑe-bʜ-toudlei (an. II; k'ɑebʜ-toudlou-p, tpl.; k'ɑebʜ-toudlei- in comp.), butterfly [explained as meaning skin flapper, referring to its flapping skinlike wings: k'ɑe, membrane; -bʜ-; w. -tou-dl-ei cp. tou-t̂-goup, to flap, flutter]. Cp. k'ɑebʜtoudlei-'ɑ̂ɑ̨ę, bat, lit. smooth skin flapper; k'ɑe-k̄ɑ̨nhoudl, dragonfly, lit. rough skin.

k'ɑebʜtoudlei-'ɑ̂ɑ̨ę (an. II; k'ɑebʜtoudlei-'ɑ̂ɑ̨ę-mɑ̨, tpl.; k'ɑebʜtoudlei-'ɑ̂ɑ̨ę- in comp.), bat [smooth skin flapper].

-k'ɑe-bi(ʜ)- in k̄ɑ̄'-k'ɑebi(ʜ)-hiṇdl-bʜ, bank caved out underneath.

k'ɑe-k̄ɑ̨nhoudl (an. II; k'ɑe-k̄ɑ̨nhoût-dɑ, tpl.; k'ɑe-k̄ɑ̨nhoudl- in comp.), dragonfly [rough skin: k̄ɑ̨n, stiff, rough; -hou-dl, intensive]. Cp. k'ɑebʜtoudlei-'ɑ̂ɑ̨ę, bat.

k'ɑe-k̄i(ʜ)hʜ' (an. II; k'ɑe-k̄i(ʜ)hɑ̄'-gɑ, tpl.; k'ɑe-k̄i(ʜ)hɑ̄'- in comp.), sun-perch [skin crest, so called from arched dorsal fin: k'ɑe, skin; -k̄iʜhʜ', crest]. Cp. 'Ɑdlt'ǫ̨u-(k'ɑe)k̄i(ʜ)hɑ̄'-k̄iʜ, Flathead man, lit. head-crested man.

k'ɑek̄i(ʜ)hɑ̄'-'ei-p'eip (inan. II[a]), a bush which bears bluish edible berries, flattish or arched in shape [skin crest berry bush].

k'ɑe-p'ɳę, to tie cloth (around head) [to cloth tie]. —— 'ɑdlt'ę̨i'm déi-k'ɑe-p'ɳędɑ', I am going to tie a cloth around my head.

k'ɑhy-oudl (inan. III), lung [ev. k'ɑe, skin; -houdl, intensive].

k'ɑhyoudl-k'ouɒ̀-dʜ, pneumonia [lung pain].

k'ɑ-t̂-gyʜ, bunch, knob. Cp. t̂ɑ̨ę-k'ɑt̂-gyʜ, knob, lit. smooth knob; k'ɑ̄'-dei-dou', to be in a bunch.

k'ɑt̂gyʜ-dɑ, to be in a bunch [dɑ, to be]. Cp. k'ɑ̄'dei-dou', to be in a bunch. —— p'ɳn k'ɑt̂gyʜ-dɑ, the clouds are in a bunch.

k'ɑ̄'-, prepound form of hɑ̄'-gyʜ, to get, in k'ɑ̄'-'ɳ, to come to get; k'ɑ̄'-bʜ, to go to get; k'ɑ̄'-toudɑ, to send to get. k'ɑ̄'-t̂ɑ', to want to get; k'ɑ̄'-t'ɑ̨indɑ, to want to get; etc. [Tewa xǫ́-ŋ-, to get].

k'ɑ̄'-'ɳ, to come to get [Tewa xǫ́-ŋ-'ɳ̄`, to come to get]. —— 'ɲ̀-k'ɑ̄'-'ɳ, I have come after it.

k'ɑ̄'-bʜ, to go to get [Tewa xǫ́-m-mɳ̄`, to go to get]. —— 'ɲ̀-k'ɑ̄'-bʜ, I went after it.

k'ɑ̄'-dɑ (inan. II; k'ɑ', dpl.; k'ɑ̄'- in comp.), blanket [cp. k'ɑ-e, hide, cloth]. Cp. kɑdl-k'ɑ̄'dɑ, k'ɑ̄'-hi'ɳ, buffalo robe.

k'ɑ̄'-dei (inan. III), pants [k'ɑ̄'-, blanket; -dei].

k'ɑ̄'-dei-dou', to be in a bunch [cp. k'ɑ̀t-gyʜ, bunch, knob]. Cp. k'ɑ̀tgyʜ-dɑ, to be in a bunch. —— 'èi̇t-k'ɑ̄'dei-dou' déi-bǫ̨, I saw a bunch (e. g. of grapes).

k'ɑ̄'dlei-k'yʜ'dlei (an. I; kɑ̄'dlei-k'yʜ'dlou-p, tpl.; k'ɑ̄'dlei-k'yʜ'dlei- in comp.), frog sp. [k'ɑ̄'dlei, unexplained; w. k'yʜ'dlei cp. k'yʜ-dl-, wet]. Cp. k'ɑ̄dleik'yʜ'dlei-'eidl, bullfrog; kɑdl-sęi̇m-'ɑ̄'-k'yʜ'dlei, tadpole.

k'ɑ̄'dleik'yʜ'dlei-'eidl (an. II; k'ɑ̄'dleik'yʜ'dlei-bi̇ɳ-dɑ, tpl.), bullfrog [large frog].

k'ɑ̄'-dou', to owe [app. k'ɑ̄'-, to get; dou']. Cp. kuɑt, to owe. —— 'ɑdlhɑ̄'gyʜ 'ęi̇-k'ɑ̄'-dou', he owes me money.

k'ɑ̄'-toudɑ, to send to get. —— gyʜ̀-k'ɑ̄'toudldɑ', I am going to send after it.

k'ɑ̄'-ku'ɑ (an. II; k'ɑ̄'ku'ɑ-gɑ, tpl.; k'ɑ̄'ku'ɑ- in comp.), badger [unexplained, hardly -ku'ɑ, hitter].

k'ɑ̄-kuɑt-ʜ'dɑ (inan. II[a]; k'ɑ̄'-kuɑt-ʜ', dpl.; k'ɑ̄'-kuɑt-ʜ'- in comp.), mulberry tree [painted blanket tree].

k'ɑ̄'-p'eidl (k'ɑ̄'p'eiṫ-dɑ, tpl.), flat, broad, wide [w. k'ɑ̄'- cp. possibly k'ou- in k'ou-'eit, broad; w. -p'ei-dl cp. Tewa fā́-gì, fī'-gì, to be flat, broad]. Cp. k'ɑ̄'p'eidl-sy̨ɳn, to be narrow; k'ou-'eit, to be wide; Mą̄-k'ɑ̄'p'eidl, prsn., "flat nose." 'ʜ'-k'ɑ̄'p'eiṫdɑ déi-bǫ̨, I saw a broad board. 'ʜ'-k'ɑ̄'p'eidl gyʜ̀ṫ-bǫ̨, I saw tpl. broad boards.

k'ɑ̄'p'eidl-sy̨ɳn (k'ɑ̄'p'eidl-sy̨ʜ̄'-dɑ, tpl.), narrow [broad-small]. 'ʜ'-k'ɑ̄'p'eidl-sy̨ʜ̄'dɑ, a narrow board.

k'ɑ̄'-i̇ɑ', to want to get [app. i̇ɑ', to be around]. Cp. k'ɑ̄'-t'ęindɑ, to want to get. —— 'ɑ̄'zʜe 'ʜ̀-k'ɑ̄'-i̇ɑ', I wanted the udder. hǫn 'ʜ̀-k'ɑ̄'-i̇ɑ̄'gɑ', I did not want it. k'yʜ̨hi̇ɳgɑ-tsou 'ɑ̄'zʜe 'ʜ̀-k'ɑi̇ɑ̄'-i̇ɑ', I shall want the udder tomorrow. poue 'ęi̇m-k'ɑ̄'-i̇ɑ̄'i̇ɑ', don't you be wanting to get it!

k'ɑ̄'-i̇ʜ̨ę (an. II; k'ɑ̄'-i̇ʜ̨ę-mɑ̨, tpl.; k'ɑ̄'-i̇ʜ̨ę- in comp.), bumblebee [k'ɑ̄'-, unexplained; app. i̇ʜ̨ę, to be white, referring to the whitish stripe on the bumblebee].

k'ɑ̄'-t'ęindɑ, to want to get. Cp. k'ɑ̄'-i̇ɑ', to want to get. —— hɑ gyʜ̀-k'ɑ̄'-t'ęindɑ, do you want to get it? 'ɑ̄'zʜe hǫn 'ę́i̇-k'ɑ̄'-t'ęindɑ̨'mɑ̨', I did not want to get the udder (yesterday).

k'ɑ̄'-t'ǫ̨, shoulder, in k'ɑ̄'t'ǫ̨-guɑdl, red-winged blackbird; k'ɑ̄'t'ǫ̨-'ei-gɑ, "shoulder bread" [k'ɑ̄'-, unexplained; t'ǫ̨-, bone]. Cp. dɑn, shoulder blade.

k'ɑ̄'t'ǫ̨-'ei-gɑ (inan. II[a]; k'ɑ̄'t'ǫ̨-'ei, dpl.), "shoulder bread." It was stated that Mexicans make this, and Kiowas used to trade a horse for a sack of it.

k'ɑ̄'t'ǫ̨-guɑdl (an. II; k'ɑ̄'t'ǫ̨-guɑi̇-dɑ, tpl.), red-winged blackbird [red shoulder].

k'ɑ̨ (stat. also k'ɑ̨'gyн; k'ɑ̨'gɑ', stat. neg.; k'ɑ̨'į̂ɑ', fut.; k'ɑ̨'gɑ̨'į̂ɑ', fut. neg.), to be called, named [Tewa xù-ɰɨ̀, 1. to be called, 2. name]. Cp. k'ɑ̨'-m, to call; k'ɑ̨'-gyн, name. —— P'ɑ̨'dl 'ɨ̀-k'ɑ̨, Paul is my name. hɑ̨n P'ɑ̨'dl 'ɨ̀-k'ɑ̨'gɑ', I am not called Paul. P'ɑ̨'dl 'ɨ̀-k'ɑ̨'į̂ɑ', I shall be called Paul. P'ɑ̨'dl hɑ̨n 'ɨ̀-k'ɑ̨'gɑ̨'į̂ɑ', I shall not be called Paul. hɑ̄yн' 'ɨ̀-k'ɑ̨'gyн t̄snдl hɑ̨n ɣɑ́-hнegɑ', I do not know what my own name is. hɑ̨n ɣɑ́-hнegɑ' hɑ̄'-tsou m-k'ɑ̨'gyн'-dei, I do not know what your name is. hɑ̄'-tsou m-k'ɑ̨, what is your name? tsę̨ihį̨ T'eidei 'ɛ́į̨-k'ɑ̨, I call my dog Teddy.

k'ɑ̨-ę (inan. II[a]; k'ɑ̨-ę- in comp.), little skin, rind, pod, bark [dim. of k'ɑ̨-e, skin]. Cp. 'ɔhį̨ɲ-k'ɑ̨ę, cedar bark;gu (ɑ)hei-k'ɑ̨ę, mesquite pod; k̄ɑ̨nk'į̨ɲ-k'ɑ̨ę, turtle shell; k'ɑ̨ę-k'uɑ̨t, to remove skin whole; sɑdl-k'ɑ̨ę, leaf tripe. —— k'ɑ̨ę dèi-bǫ̨ų, I saw an (orange) peel.

k'ɑ̨ę-k'uɑ̨t, to remove skin whole [k'uɑ̨-t, to pull off]. —— hou'kǫ̨ų'm gyǹ-k'ɑ̨ę-k'uɑ̨t, I pulled the skin off the coyote.

k'ɑ̨-hou-dl- in mɲmdei k'ɑ̨-houdl-dǫ̨ųbɑ̨, (at) the roof of the mouth.

k'ɑ̨'-m (k'ɑ̨'mɑ̨', punct. neg.; k'ɑ̨'mɑ̨, curs.; k'ɑ̨'mdɑ', fut.; k'ɑ̨'mɑ̨'dɑ', punct. neg.; k'ɑ̨'mɑ̨, curs.; k'ɑ̨'mdɑ', fut.; k'ɑ̨'mɑ̨'dɑ', fut. neg.; k'ɑ̨'m, imp.), to call, name [k'ɑ̨, to be called; -m, causative]. Cp. tǫ̨ų-k'ɑ̨'m, to speak of. —— gyǹ-k'ɑ̨'m, I called him. gyǹ-k'ɑ̨'mɑ̨, I am calling him. hɑ̨n gyǹ-k'ɑ̨'mɑ', I did not call him. gyǹ-k'ɑ̨'mdɑ', I shall call him. hɑ̨n gyǹ-k'ɑ̨'mɑ̨'dɑ', I shall not call him. 'ɨ̀-k'ɑ̨'m, call him! bɲ́-k'ɑ̨'m, let us call him! poue 'ɨ̀-k'ɑ̨'mdɑ', do not call him! hɑ 'ɛ̀į̨-k'ɑ̨'m, did you call me? tsoudlhɑ dɑ́-k'ɑ̨'mɑ̨, that is just the way they call us. hɑ̄'-tsou gɑ̀-k'ɑ̨'mɑ̨, what do they call you? hɑ̄'-tsou tsę̨ihį̨ 'ɨ̀-k'ɑ̨'mdɑ', what are you going to call your dog? tsę̨ihį̨ T'eidei gyǹ-k'ɑ̨mdɑ', I am going to call my dog Teddy (ans.). poue T'eidei 'ɨ̀-k'ɑ̨mdɑ', don't you call him Teddy! T'eidei 'ɨ̀-k'ɑ̨'m, call him Teddy! T'eidei heit bɲ́-k'ɑ̨'m, let us call him Teddy! T'eidei poue bɲ́-k'ɑ̨'mdɑ', let us not call him Teddy! kɑ̄'gɑ 'ɨ̀n 'Ɑ̄'zɑ̄'į̂ɑ̨'houp 'ɛ́į̨m-k'ɑ̨'mɑ̨, those others they call 'Ɑ̄'zɑ̄'į̂ɑ̨'houp.

k'ɑ̨meisei, commissioner (fr. Eng.).

-k'ɑ̨-n-, referring to end, fullness, in 'ɑǹ-k'ɑ̨n-, referring to end; mɑ̨n-k'ɑ̨n-hɑ̄'gyн, to get a handful [cp. Tewa xǫ́-ŋ-gè, at the end].

k'ɑ̨'-, referring to being pitiable, in k'ɑ̨'-'ɑ̨n, to be pitiable; k'ɑ̨'-t'ɲ', to pity.

k'ɑ̨'-'ɑ̨n (inan. I[a]), moccasin [w. k'ɑ̨'- cp. Tewa xó, legging; -'ɑ̨-n, unexplained]. Cp. tou-dei, tou-hį̨ɲ, moccasin.

k'ɑ̨'-'ɑ̨n, to be pitiable [k'ɑ̨'- as in k'ɑ̨'-t'ɲ', to pity; -'ɑ̨-n, unexplained]. —— k'ɑ̨'-'ɑ̨n, poor fellow! k̄yɲ̄hį'ɲ k'ɑ̨'ɑ̨n, poor man! k̄yɲ̄hyoup 'ɲ́-k'ɑ̨'ɑ̨n, poor men!

k'ę̄'-ęn-ki̇n (an. I; k'ę̄'ę̄'-dɑ, tpl.), poor man (in sense of either pitiable or not rich). Ct. 'ǫ̨udei-ki̇n, rich man.

k'ę̄'-gyn (inan. III), name [k'ę, to be called; -gyn]. —— nę̄ k'ę̄'gyn, my name.

k'ę̄'-hi'ṇ (inan. I), buffalo robe, =kɑdl-k'ɑ̄'dɑ [real blanket].

k'ę̄'-t'ṇ' (k'ę̄'t'ṇ'mę', punct. neg.; k'ę̄'t'ṇ'mę, curs.; k'ę̄'t'ṇ'i̇ɑ', fut.; k'ę̄'t'ṇ'mę̄'i̇ɑ', fut. neg.; k'ę̄'t'ṇ, imp.), to pity [k'ɑ̄'- as in k'ɑ̄'-'ęn, to be pitiable; -t'ṇ']. —— gyǹ-k'ę̄'t'ṇ, I pitied him. hǫn gyǹ-k'ę̄'t'ṇ'mę', I did not pity him. gyǹ-bou-k'ę̄'t'ṇ'mę, 'I pity him. gyǹ-k'ę̄'t'ṇ'i̇ɑ, I shall pity him. hǫn gyǹ-k'ę̄'t'ṇ'mę̄'i̇ɑ', I shall not pity him. 'ǹ-k'ę̄'t'ṇ, pity him!

k'i̇n, day [cp. Tewa kí-pò'ò, to dawn; kí-nɑ́, to be daylight, be visible]. Cp. k'i̇ndn, day; k'i̇n-bn', daytime; k'i̇n-sɑ, noon; k'i̇n-deidl, yesterday; k'yṇ̄-hi̇ṇ-gɑ, tomorrow; etc. —— tei k'i̇n, every day. k'i̇ndeidl nę̄-'ęim 'ń-kuɑ́t, 'ęihɑ̄'dei k'i̇n 'ę́i-'ɑ, he owed me yesterday but payed me today. ẗouǫ̀dei k'i̇n, day before yesterday.

k'i̇n- in k'i̇n-bǫu̯-m, to save.

-k'i̇n, in poudl-k'i̇ndei, worm sp. which bores holes in wood.

k'i'n-bɑ (k'i'nbɑ', punct. neg.; k'i'nboup, curs.; k'i'nbeidɑ', fut.; k'i'nbɑ̄'dɑ', fut. neg.; k'i'nbei, imp.), to walk off, fly away. Cp. p'i̇nhouẗ-k'i'nbɑ, to fly away. —— dèi-k'i'nbɑ, I walked off, flew away. hǫn dèi-k'i'nbɑ', I did not walk off. dèi-k'i'nboup, I walk off all the time. dèi-k'i'nbeidɑ', I shall walk off. bèi-k'i'nbei, walk off!

k'i̇n-bǫu̯-dɑ, to be saved. Cp. k'i̇n-bǫum, to save. —— 'ę̀im-k'i̇nbǫu̯-dɑ, you are saved. ki̯ṇ̄hi'ṇ k'i̇nbǫu̯dɑ̄'dei '-bǫuhoudɑ', I am going to go to see the saved man.

k'i̇n-dn (inan. I), day, daytime. Cp. k'i̇n. —— k'i̇ndn sndl, the day is hot.

-k'i̇n-dei in poudl-k'i̇ndei, worm sp.

k'i̇n-deidl, adv., yesterday [k'i̇n, day; -dei-dl]. —— k'i̇ndeidl hę̨i'm, she died yesterday. k'i̇ndeidl gi̯ṇgɑ hę̨i'm, she died yesterday morning.

k'i̇n-bǫu̯-m (k'i̇n-bǫumę', punct. neg.; k'i̇nbǫumę, curs; k'i̇n-bǫudɑ', fut.; k'i̇n-bǫumę̄'dɑ, fut. neg.), to save. [cp. k'i̇n-bǫu̯-dɑ, to be saved; -m, causative]. —— gyǹ-k'i̇nbǫum, I saved him (e. g. from drowning). hǫn gyǹ-k'i̇nbǫumę', I did not save him. mi̇nn gyǹ-k'i̇nbǫumɑ, I am about to save him. hǫn mi̇nn gyǹ-k'i̇nbǫumɑ', I am not saving him. gyǹ-k'i̇nbǫudɑ', I shall save him. k'yṇ̄hi̯ṇgɑ hǫn gyǹ-k'i̇nbǫumɑ', tomorrow I shall not save him.

k'i̇n-gu'ɑ, not to take out. See t'eip.

k'i̇n-n (inan. I), phlegm [cp. k'i̇n-n, to cough].

k'iн-n (k'iнnᾳ', punct. neg.; k'iнnmᾳ, curs.; k'iнndα', fut; k'iнnᾳ̃'dα', fut. neg; k'iнn, imp.), 1. to dig; 2. to cough [cp. hiн-n, to dig; k'iн-n, phlegm; Tewa xǫ́-ŋ, to dig]. Cp. guαdl-k'iнn, to sneeze; k'iнn-'ᾳmgyн, to catch cold; k'iнn-hɪ̄'bн, to cough; etc. —— 1. gyǹ-k'iнn, I dug a hole. hᾳn gyǹ-k'iнnᾳ', I did not dig. gyǹ-bou-k'iнnmᾳ, I am digging. gyǹ-k'iнndα', I shall dig. hᾳn gyǹ-k'iнnᾳ̃'dα', I shall not dig. bɨ̀-k'iнn, you dig a hole! heiť bɨ́-k'iнn, let us dig a hole! dᾳm-gyн gyǹ-k'iнn, I dug in the ground. 'αdlhᾳ̃'gyн gyǹ-k'iнn, I dug up some money. —— 2. gyǹ-k'iнn, I coughed. gyǹ-bou-k'iнnmᾳ, I am coughing all the time.

k'iнn-'ᾳmgyн, to catch cold [to cough get]. —— k'iндeidl 'ᾴi-k'iнn-'ᾳmgyн, yesterday I caught cold.

k'iнn-hɪ̄'bн (k'iнn-hɪ̄'bα', punct. neg.; k'iнn-hɪ̄'beip, curs.; k'iнn-hɪ̄'beiť̃α', fut.; k'iнn-hɪ̄'bᾱ̃'dα', fut. neg.), to cough [k'iнn, to cough; -hɪ̄'bн as in sα-'ǫᴜm-hɪ̄'bн, to have a hemorrhage]. —— hᾴn 'ᾴi-k'iнnhɪ̄'bα', I was not coughing. 'ᾴi-k'iнnhɪ̄'bн, I coughed. 'ᾴi-bou-k'iнnhɪ̄'beip, I am coughing all the time. 'ᾴi-k'iнnhɪ̄'beiť̃α', I shall cough. hᾳn 'ᾴi-k'iнnhᾱ̃'bᾱ̃'dα', I shall not cough. But 'ɨ̀-k'iнn, cough!; can not form *k'iнnhɪ̄'bei, imp.

k'iн-pн' (inan. III), daylight, daytime [k'iн, day; -pн', light, shine]. Cp. k'iнpɪ̄'-tou'e, sitting room.

k'iнpɪ̄'-tou'e (inan. I), sitting room [daytime room]. Ct. dᾳi-tou'e, sleeping room.

k'iн-sα, noon [k'iн, day; app. -sα, augmentative]. Cp. k'iнsα-t'α', afternoon. —— k'iнsα hᾳi'm, she died at noon.

k'iнsα-piɲ (inan. III), dinner [noon food].

k'iнsα-t'α', adv., in mid-afternoon [k'iнsα, noon; -t'α', beyond]. —— k'iнsα-t'α' hᾳi'm, she died in the middle of the afternoon.

k'iн-ťɪ̄'-gyн, at dawn [k'iн, day; -ťɪ̄'-, white; -gyн]. —— k'iн-ťɪ̄'gyn hᾳim, she died at dawn.

k'i'ɲ (k'i'ɲdα, k'i'ɲmɲ, curs.), to blossom. k'i'н-guαdl-'ɪ̄'dα, tree sp. —— gyǹ-k'i'ɲdα, it is blossoming. heigα '-k'i'ɲmɲ, it is about to blossom. gyǹ-k'i'ɲ, it blossomed.

k'iɲ-, prepound form of k'ɣu-'ᾳ, shield.

-k'iɲ, -ty, in p'ɪ̄'ou-k'iɲ, thirty; kαťseᾳi-k'iɲ, ninety; etc. Cp. -t'ɲ, -teen.

k'iɲ-biɲmk'œ (inan. II[a]), shield bag.

K'iɲ-'eip (tpl.; s. not obtained), name of a Kiowa division [explained by Mooney, p. 411, as "big shields," -'ei-p being therefore evidently connected with 'eidl, to be large; but Mr. James Waldo denied this and explained -'ei-p as the postposition meaning "right up to"].

k'i'ɲ-guαdl-'ɪ̄'dα (inan. II[a]; k'i'ɲ-guαdl-'н', dpl.), tree sp. [red blossoming tree].

k'ịn-t'ндl (an. II; k'ịn-t'нѝ-dɑ, tpl.), moth [unexplained]. Said also to be prsn. of Mr. James Waldo's sister.

k'ou-, verb prepound, now [cp. perhaps 'ӈ-k'ou, hello; 'ӈ-hou, thanks]. —— gyѝ-k'ou-gu'ɑyiндɑ', I am going to peck it now. 'ẹ̀im-k'ou-dɑ', be born now! 'ѝ-k'ou-t'н'dl, break it in two now! 'ẹ̀im-k'ou-'ң, you would better come now. 'ẹ̀im-k'ou-bн, you would better go now. 'ѝ-k'ou-dẹihị'ңt̄ɑ', I am going to go to sleep now.

k'ou-, prepound form of k'ou-gyнp, body, in k'ou-pei-dɑ, to be paralyzed; k'ou-'н'нѝdɑ, lump on body; etc.

k'ou- in k'ou-'eit, wide [cp. possibly k'ɑ̄'- in k'ɑ̄'-p'eidl, to be wide].

k'ou-'н'нѝdɑ (inan. II[a]; k'ou-'н'ндl, dpl.), lump on body [body lump].

k'ou-bei, to be too bad [unexplained]. Cp. k'oubei-peidlp̄н'egɑ, to get angry at. —— gyѝ-k'oubei, too bad!

k'ou-bei, adv., everywhere [k'ou- as in k'ou-gyн, everywhere; -bei] [cp. k'ou-gyn-e, everywhere]. —— tei k'oubei bѝ-kiндl, we live all over.

k'oubei-peidlp̄н'egɑ, to get angry at [k'oubei, to be too bad; peidlp̄н'egɑ, to think]. Cp. sɑ̧'ɑ̧'dei, to be angry. —— gyѝ-k'oubei-peidlp̄н'egɑ, I got mad at him.

k'ou-'ei-t, wide [w. k'ou- cp. possibly k'ɑ̄'- in k'ɑ̄'-p'eidl, to be wide; w. 'ei-t cp. 'ei-dl, large]. —— p̄ɑ'-k'ou-'eit, a wide river.

k'ou-gyn-e, adv., everywhere [k'ou- as in k'ou-bei everywhere; -gyn-e, postp.]. —— tei k'ougyne guɑdl tsẹị gyѝ-bọu̯, I saw a many-colored horse (k'ougyne refers to various places).

k'ou-gyн-p (an. I; k'ou- in comp.), body; on body [-gyн-p, noun postfix and postp.]. —— nɑ̧ k'ougyнp, my body. k'ougyнp̀-dei, on the body. k'ougyнp̀gyѝ-dou', I had it right up next to my body. poudl k'ougyнp 'ẹ̀i-tsọu̯-'ң, there is a bug on my body.

k'ou-hн-e, particle, own [k'ou- as in k'ọu̯-hịn̥, own; -hн-e, unexplained]. Cp. 'ɑ̧'gɑ, own. —— 'ңm tsẹị gyи́-dɑ, that is your horse. 'ңm k'ouhne tsẹị gyи́-dɑ, that is your own horse.

k'ou-p (k'oup̀dɑ, k'ouyin, curs.), to pain, hurt, ache, be sore. Cp. k'oup̀dн, pain, ailment; bouѝ-k'oup, to have colic; t'ндl-k'oup, to have smallpox; k'oup-t'ң', to suffer; etc. —— ît̄ɑ'-dọu̯gyн ɣи́-k'oup, I have the earache. gyѝ-k'oup, it hurts. 'ɑdlt'ẹị'm nɑ̧́-k'oup, my head aches. tн'-dei nɑ́ẹ̀i-k'oup, my eyes ache. mɑn 'ɑ́ẹ̀ik'oup, my fingers ache.

-k'ou-p in tɑ̧ɑ̧-k'oup, firefly [explained as meaning "something like sparkling"].

k'oup̀-'ɑ̧mgyn, to get to paining. —— pɸ'hịn̥ ɣи́-koudou-k'oup-ɑ̧mgyn, I am going to be suffering.

k'ou-p̀-bei-, referring to running, in k'oup̀bei-'ne, to run; etc.

k'ouḇei-'нe (k'ouḇei-'нuα', punct. neg.; k'ouḇei-'negucα, curs.; k'ouḇei-'nedα', fut.; k'ouḇei-'nuᾱ'dα', fut. neg.; k'ouḇeı-'ne, imp.), to run [k'ouḇei-, as in k'ouḇei-tᾱ'-'ᵑ, to run; 'ne, to run]. Cp. t̨o̱ṃ-'ne, to run away; t̄sᵑ̣ndei, to run. —— gyᵑ̀t-k'ouḇei-'ne, I ran. hc̨n gyᵑ̀t-k'ouḇei-'nuα', I did not run. gyᵑ̀t-bou-k'ouḇei-'negucα, I run all the time. gyᵑ̀t-k'ouḇei-'nedα', I shall run. hc̨n gyᵑ̀t-k'ouḇei-'nuᾱ'dα', I shall not run. bᵾ́t-k'ouḇei-'ne, run! 'c̨̄'kαdl hc̨n gyᵑ̀t-k'ouḇei-'nuᾱ'-'ę̣i, heigα 'ɛ́i-tę̣i'dα', if I had not run he would surely have caught me.

k'ouḇei-tᾱ'-'ᵑ, to run [k'ouḇei- as in k'ouḇei-'ne, to run; tᾱ'-'ᵑ, to chase]. —— k'ouḇei-tᾱ'-'ᵑ gα mc̨n t̄sou'eigyн, he was running and maybe he fell down. t̄sou'eigyн mc̨n k'oup'bei-tᾱ'ᵑ̄'-douḇ-dou, he fell down because he was running.

k'ouḇ-dн, pain, ailment. Cp. k'αhyoudl-k'ouḇdн, pneumonia.

k'ouḇ-dei, adv., very much [cp. possibly k'oup, to pain -dei]. —— k'ouḇdei 'éi-'c̨̄'mę̣i, they (the Mexicans) injured me much (by stealing my land).

k'ouḇ-gᾱ'-t, adv., on side [k'ou-p- as in k'ouḇ-sнt, on side; -gᾱ'-t]. —— k'ouḇgᾱ't déi-mc̨̄'dα', I am going to lie on my side. k'ouḇgᾱ't béi-mc̨, let us lie on our sides (not on back or stomach). k'ouḇgᾱ't 'ᵑ̀-k̄α, I am lying on my side. k'ouḇgᾱ't 'èi-k̄α, it (the tumbler) is lying on its side.

k'ou-pei-dα, to be paralyzed [to be body dead]. —— 'ᵑ̀-k'ou-pei-dα, I am paralyzed.

k'ou-pei-k̄iн (k'ou-pei-dα, tpl.), paralyzed man.

k'ouḇ-sнt, adv., on side [k'ou-p- as in k'ouḇ-gᾱ'-t, on side; -sн-t, unexplained]. Also used as postp. —— k'ouḇsнt 'èi-k̄α, it (the stove) is lying on its side. k'ouḇsнt ɣᵾ́-k'oup, I have a pain in my side.

-k'ouḇ-sнt, postp., at side of. Also used as adv. —— t'ᵑ̣'dliн tou-k'ouḇsнt dei, the boy is standing beside the house.

k'ouḇ-t'ᵑ̣', to suffer [k'ou-p, to pain; -t'ᵑ̣' as in k'c̨̄'-t'ᵑ̣', to pity, etc.]. —— 'ᵑ̀-k'oupt'ᵑ̣', I suffered (e. g. when the Mexicans were stealing my land); ct. ɣᵾ́-k'oup, I suffered (e. g. when sick).

k'ou-p̄c̨̄', adv. in the middle, halfway, half [k'ou-, unexplained; w. -p̄c̨̄' cp. p̄c̨̄'-hi'ᵑ̣-dei, half dollar]. Also used as postp. —— k'oup̄c̨̄' 'ɛ́i-t̄ndl, cut it for me right in the center! k'oup̄c̨̄' 'ɛ́i-'c̨̄', give me half!

-k'ou-p̄c̨̄', postp., in the middle of, halfway on. Also used as adv. —— hu'αn-k'oup̄α', halfway on the road.

-k'ou-p̄c̨̄'-ę̣-guc, postp., through the middle of [-k'ou-p̄c̨̄', in the middle of; -'ei; -guc]. —— t'o̱u-k'oup̄c̨̄ę̣guc 'ᵑ̀-hiнt, I went right through the water, =t'o̱u̱gyн p̄c̨̄'hei 'ᵑ̀-hiнt.

-k'ou-p̄c̨̄'-ę̣-gyн, postp., in the middle of. —— tou'ᵑ̄'-k'oup̄c̨̄'ę̣gyн 'ᵑ̀-dei, I was standing in the middle of the corral. giᵑ̣-k'oup̄c̨̄'ę̣gyн

hęi'm, he died in the middle of the night. 'ʜ'-k'oup̄ę'ęgyn, in the middle of the woods. 'neseį-k'oup̄ę'ęgyn, in the smoke.

-k'ou-p̄ę-'ę-yα', postp., from the middle of. —— 'ʜ'-k'oup̄ę'ęyα' 'ǹ-tsɳn, I came from the middle of the woods.

k'ou-p'αt-dα (inan. II[a]; k'ou-p'αdl, dpl.; k'ou-p'αdl- in comp.), body hair [body hair]. —— 'oueidei k'ou-p'αdl-sαdl, he is hairy on his body.

K'ou-tsęin-k̄in (an. II; K'ou-tsęin-dα, tpl.; K'ou-tsęin- in comp.), Navaho man =Nʜbʜhou-k̄in [mud body man]. The Navaho used to have their bodies all painted up, hence this nickname; they never had mud on their bodies; it does not refer to mud on their bodies, but to paint.

k'ǫu, dark, black; as noun, night [Tewa xų̄', to be dark, night]. Cp. k'ǫu-gyn, dark, black; k'ǫu-dα, to be dark, black; k'ǫu-gyn, darkness, night; kαp̀-k'ǫugyn, shadow, etc. —— t̄sou-k'ǫu gyǹ-bǫu, I saw a dark or black stone, =t̄sou-k'ǫugyn gyǹ-bǫu. t̄sou-k'ǫu gyǹt̀-bǫu, I saw tpl. dark or black stones, =t̄sou-k'ǫugyn gyǹt̀-bǫu. —— hɳ'oudei k'ǫu, how many nights (ago)? p'ɳ'ou k'ǫu, three nights (ans.), =p'ɳ'ou k'ǫugyn.

k'ǫu-dα, to be dark, be black [dα, to be]. —— gyǹ-p̄α-e-k'ǫu-dα, the moon is dark, app. lit. it is dark in the moon. hɳ'oudei heigα 'k'ǫu-dα, how many nights ago? yin gyǹ-k'ǫu-dα, two nights ago (ans.).

k'ǫu-dei, grandfather, see k'ǫu-gyn.

K'ǫu-'eidl, a prsn. of Mr. Delos Lonewolf [great dark]. Mr. Lonewolf's other Indian name is 'Ę'įm-hα̨'-'ɳ', He Captured Them.

-k'ǫu-ę in sei-k'ǫu-ę, large intestine [app. dark gut; notice that the ending is dropped in sei-k'ǫu, dpl.]

k'ǫu-hiɳ, particle, own [k'ǫu- as in k'ou-hn-e, own; -hiɳ, real]. Cp. 'ą̨'-gα, own. —— nα̨ 'in k'ǫuhiɳ, my own child.

k'ǫu-gyn (s. also k'ǫu-dei; an. I; k'ǫu-gyou-p), grandfather (paternal or maternal); man's grandson. —— nα̨ k'ǫugyn, my grandfather.

k'ǫu-gyn (k'ǫu-gα̨'-t, tpl.; k'ǫu- in comp.), dark, black; as noun (inan. III), darkness, night, blackness, black paint [k'ǫu, dark; -gyn]. Cp. k'ǫu, dark, night; giɳ, night. —— tndl-k'ǫugyn gyǹ-bǫu, I saw a black skunk. tndl-k'ǫugα̨'t déi-bǫu, I saw tpl. black skunks. tou k̄αt-ɳ'-k'ǫugα̨'t, a black oak. pɳ'gα k'ǫugyn, one night; p'ɳ'ou k'ǫugyn, three nights. k'ǫugyn gyǹt̀-bǫu, I saw the black paint.

k'ǫugyn-dα, to be dark, black. —— tsęigα 'èi-k'ǫugyn-dα, the horses are black.

k'ǫugyn-'ǫu, very black.

K'ǫugyn-'ǫu-k̄in (an. II; K'ǫugyn-'ǫu-gα, tpl.; K'ǫugyn-'ǫu- in comp.), Negro [very black man].

k'ǫu-k̄αdl (inan. I), tar, =k'ǫu-k̄αdlsei [black gum].

k'ǫu̯-k̄ɑdlsei (inan. III), tar, =k'ǫu̯-k̄ɑdl [black gum].

-k'ǫu̯'-m in tɥę-k'ǫu̯'m, firefly [unexplained].

k'ǫu̯m-pɑ̄'-gɑ (inan. II[a]; k'ǫu̯m-pɑ, dpl.; k'ǫu̯m-pɑ̄'- in comp.), windshield of smokehole; chimney [unexplained; -ga]. Cp. k'ǫu̯mpɑ̄'gyн, smokehole; etc.

k'ǫu̯mpɑ̄'-gyн (inan. III), place of the windshield, smokehole.

k'ǫu̯mpɑ̄'-bi̯ą̇n (inan. II[a]), large windshield. —— k'ǫu̯mpɑ̄'-bi̯ą̇n gyǹt-bǫu̯, I saw tpl. windshields.

K'ǫu̯mpɑ̄'-bi̯ą̇n-k̄iн (an. I; K'ǫu̯mpɑ̄'-bi̯ą̇-dɑ, tpl.), Kiowa man, =Kɑe-k̄iн; cp. Mooney, p. 412 [large windshield man].

k'ǫu̯mpɑ̄'-tou (inan. I), house having a chimney (in contradistinction to a tipi) [chimney house].

k'ǫu̯m-sei (inan. III), old canvas, rags [k'ǫu̯-m-, unexplained; app. -sei, noun formative].

k'ǫu̯msei-'ɑ̄'-pi̯ą̇ (an. II; k'ǫu̯msei-'ɑ̄'-pi̯ą̇-dɑ, tpl.), fish sp. [old canvas fish]. Described as spotted; called trout by one informant.

k'ǫu̯mtou-dɑ̨m-gyн, happy hunting grounds, =k'ǫu̯mtou-gyн [spirit country].

k'ǫu̯mtou-gyн (inan. III), happy hunting grounds, =k'ǫu̯mtou-dɑ̨mgyн [spirit place].

k'ǫu̯mtou-k̄iн (an. I; k'ǫu̯mtou-gɑ, tpl.; k'ǫu̯mtou- in comp.), spirit man, ghost [k'ǫu̯-m-tou-, unexplained, cp. possibly kɑ̨ǹ-k'ǫu̯gyн, shadow; -k̄iн].

k'ǫu̯mtou-mą̇ (an. I; k'ǫu̯mtou-gɑ, tpl.), spirit woman.

k'ǫu̯-t̂ɑ', to spend night on road [k'ǫu̯, night; t̂ɑ', to be around]. —— pнdl yiн y̨ǹ-k'ǫu̯-t̂ɑ', I am going to sleep two nights on the road.

k'ǫu̯-t'нdl, buckeye [black pierce]. The seeds were pierced and strung as necklace; hence the name.

k'ǫu̯-t'н'dliн (an. I; k'ǫu̯-t'н'dlou-p, k'ǫu̯-t'н'dlyu-e, tpl.), name of a Kiowa division [black boy].

k'ǫu̯-yi̯ą̇, night passes, comes [-yi̯ą̇, unexplained]. —— pнdl yiн yǹ-k'ǫu̯yi̯ą̇, I was two nights on the road. pнdl yiн gyǹt-k'ǫu̯yi̯ą̇, we were two nights on the road. sɑ̄'deidɑ heigɑ 'ą́n-k'ǫu̯yi̯ą̇, he worked all day, lit. he worked and it got dark on him.

k'uɑ-t (k'uɑdɑ', punct. neg.; k'uɑt̂dɑ, curs.; k'uɑdldɑ', fut.; k'uɑdɑ̄'dɑ', fut. neg.; k'uɑdl, imp.), to pull out, pull off; w. refl. to go out [Tewɑ xwɑ̄', to drag]. Cp. tęi̯m, to pull [cp. k'u-e-, to drag, pull]. —— gyǹ-k'uɑt, I pulled it out. hɑ̨n gyǹ-k'uɑdɑ', I did not pull it out. gyǹ-bou-k'uɑt̂dɑ, I am pulling it out continually. gyǹ-k'uɑdldɑ', I shall pull it out. hɑ̨n gyǹ-k'uɑdɑ̄'dɑ', I shall not pull it out. 'ǹ-k'uɑdl, pull it out! gyǹ-k'uɑt gɑ gyǹ-'ɑe-tsei, I pulled it out and then I put it back in again. sɑt̂ tsɥn nei 'ę̨i̯m-tsou 'ę̨i̯m-k'uɑt, he came here a while ago but he went out this way.

-k'uɑ-t in 'èi-k̄iн-k'uɑt, there is a fire (over there) (with sbj. series).

K'uɑt-ɮiɴ (an. I; K'uɑt-dɑ, tpl.), an extinct Kiowa division; cp. Mooney, p. 413 [puller].

k'u-e-, to drag, pull, in k'ue-bɑ, k'ue-hɑ̄'bɑ, k'uehy-ɑ', to drag; k'ue-zǫ̨ɴ, to pull out; etc.

k'ue-bɑ, to drag [bɑ, to bring]. —— gyǹ-k'uebɑ, I am dragging it.

k'ue-hɑ̄'bɑ, to drag [hɑ̄'bɑ, to lift, carry]. —— dėi-k'ue-hɑ̄'beidɑ', I am going to drag it.

k'uehy-ɑ' (k'uehyiɴgu'ɑ, punct. neg.; k'uehyiɴt̀dɑ, curs.; k'uehyiɴdɑ', fut.; k'uehyiɴgu'ɑdɑ', fut. neg.; k'uehyiɴ, imp.), to drag [hɑ', to bring]. —— gyǹ-k'uehyɑ', I dragged it. hǫn gyǹ-k'uehyiɴgu'ɑ, I did not drag it. miɴn gyǹ-k'uehyiɴt̀dɑ, I am about to drag it. gyǹ-k'uehyiɴdɑ', I shall drag it. hǫn gyǹ-k'uehyiɴgu'ɑ, I shall not drag it! 'ǹ-k'uehyiɴ, you drag it! poue 'ǹ-k'uehyiɴdɑ', don't drag it! heit nǭ bǹ-k'uehyiɴ, let us drag it! heit poue nǭ bǹ-k'uehyiɴdɑ', let us not drag it. dèi-k'uehyɑ', I crawl (as snake does); ct. tsǫ̨ɴ-bɴ, to crawl on all fours.

k'ue-kǫ'n, to drag [kǫ'n, to bring]. —— 'Ɑ́dlt'ę̨i'm 'Êit-k'ue-kǫ'n-dei P̄ɑ', plcn., "head dragging creek."

k'ue-p'ɳ (inan. III), harness, wagon [drag tied]. Cp. k̄ɑ̄'dɯdl, wheel, wagon; k̄ɑ̄'tɯdl-k'uep'ɳ, wagon harness; tsę̨i-k'uep'ɳ, horse harness.

-k'ue-tsǫɴ, puller, in bout̀-k'uetsǫɴ, fish spear.

k'ue-zǫɴ, to pull out [zǫɴ, to take out]. —— ɣɳ́n-k'uezǫɴdɑ', I am going to pull it out.

k'uɴ, to stretch tr. —— gyǹ-k'uɴ, I stretched it (e. g. a rubber).

k'uɴ-dl- in k'uɴdl-dɑ, to be wet; k'uɴdl-hǫn, to get wet through; ɬoudl-k'uɴdl-ɴ̄'dɑ, sagebush; ɬout̀-k'uɴdl, spittle. Cp. -k'uɴ̄'-dl-ei in kɑdlsę̨im'ɑ̄'-k'uɴ̄'dlei, tadpole; k'ɑ̄'dlei-k'uɴ̄'dlei, frog sp.

k'uɴdl-dɑ, to be wet [dɑ, to be]. Cp. t'ɳ̄'-dɴ̄'-dɑ, to be wet. —— gyǹ-k'uɴdl-dɑ, it is wet.

k'uɴdl-hǫn, to get wet through [k'uɴ-dl-, wet; -hǫ-n, to be finished, be satisfied]. —— 'ǹ-k'uɴdl-hǫn, I got wet through (in the rain).

-k'uɴ-e- in 'oubɴ-k'uɴe, to swallow; k'uɴe-guɑn, to jump.

k'uɴe-guɑn (an. II; k'uɴe-gu̧ǫ̨-dɑ, tpl.), deer; the name ɬuɒ is also applied to this sp. of deer and also to the antelope [jumper].

k'uɴe-guɑn, to jump [guɑn, to throw oneself, dance]. —— dèi-k'uɴe-guɑn, I jumped. dèi-k'uɴe-guɑndɑ', I am going to jump. hǫn dèi-k'uɴe-guɑnɑ', I did not jump. bèi-k'uɴe-guɑn, jump!

k'uɴehy-oudl (an. II; k'uɴehy-out̀-dɑ, tpl.), mouse or rat sp. [said to mean jumper: k'uɴe- as in k'uɴe-guɑn, to jump; -hou-dl, intensive]. Cp. k'uɴe-guɑn, deer, lit. jumper.

-k'uɴ-t̀-dɑ in mǭ'-k'uɴt̀dɑ, septum of nose.

-k'uɴ̄'-dl-ei in kɑdlsę̨im'ɑ̄'-k'uɴ̄'dlei, tadpole; k'ɑ̄'dlei-k'uɴ̄'dlei, frog sp. Cp. k'uɴdl-, wet.

-k'uɳ- in tou-k'uɳ-hį'ɳ-dɑ, to be homesick.

k'ɣᵑ̇-hį'ᵑ̇-gɑ, adv., tomorrow, tomorrow morning, the next day, the next morning [k'ɪn, day; -hį'ᵑ̇, real; -gɑ, adverbial]. Cp. k'ɣᵑ̇hį'-ᵑ̇gɑ-tsou, tomorrow; k'ɣᵑ̇hį'ᵑ̇-'oue, tomorrow morning; etc. —— k'ɣᵑ̇hi'ᵑgɑ hįᵑ̇t'ɑ', he will die tomorrow, in the morning.

k'ɣᵑ̇hį'ᵑ̇gɑ-t'ɑ̄'-dei k'ɪn, day after tomorrow. —— k'ɣᵑ̇hį'ᵑgɑ-t'ɑ̄'dei k'ɪn hįᵑ̇t'ɑ', he will die day after tomorrow.

k'ɣᵑ̇hį'ᵑgɑ-tsou, adv., tomorrow [-tsou, postp., like]. —— k'ɣᵑ̇hį'-ɑ̨gɑ-tsou 'ɑ̄'zɪᵑ'e 'ṅ-k'ɑ̄'t̄ɑ̄'t̄ɑ', I shall want the udder tomorrow.

k'ɣᵑ̇hį'ᵑ̇-'oue, adv., tomorrow morning [-'ou-e, postp., on, at].

k'ɣᵑ̇hį'ᵑ̇-pįᵑ̇ (inan. III), breakfast [morning food].

k'ɣᵤ-'ę (inan. II; k'įᵑ̇, dpl.; k'įᵑ̇- in comp.), shield [unexplained]. Cp. k'įᵑ̇-biɪmk'ɑe, shield-bag; k̄ɑ̨n-k'įᵑ̇, turtle, app. stiff shield; etc.

m

-m, postfix added to postps. referring to more indefinite locality, in 'ęį-m, at the region of (cp. -'ęį, right at); etc.

-m, intr. verb postfix, in hęį'-m, to die; etc.

-m, tr. verb postfix, in k'ɑ̨'-m, to call (cp. k'ɑ̨, to be called); etc.

mɑ-'ɑdɑ̨'-mɑ̨' (punct. neg.), to be unable to do [app. mɑ̨-, hand; -'ɑ-dɑ̄'- as in 'ɑ-'ɑ̄'-dɑ', to be unable; -mɑ̨, unexplained]. —— hɑ̨n hɑ̨ndei gyṅ-mɑ'ɑdɑ̨'mɑ', there is nothing too great for you to do.

Maskou-k̄ɪn (an. II; Maskou-gɑ, tpl.), Creek man [fr. Eng. Muskogee].

mɑ̨ (*mɑ̨'mɑ̨', punct. neg.; mɑ̨'mɑ̨, curs.; mɑ̨'dɑ', fut.; mɑ̨' imp.), to move (from one place to another), change camp, travel, go. —— bɨ́-mɑ̨'mɑ̨, we are going to move camp. 'ṅ-mɑ̨', you move (to another house or out)! poue 'ṅ-mɑ̨'dɑ̨', don't move!

mɑ̨' (mɑ̨'mɑ̨', punct. neg.; mɑ̨'mɑ̨, curs.; mɑ̨'dɑ', fut.; mɑ̨'mɑ̨'dɑ', fut. neg.; mɑ̨', imp.), to lie down (to assume lying position). Cp. k̄ɑ, k̄uɑdl, to lie (to be in lying position). —— dèi-mɑ̨', I lay down. hɑ̨n dèi-mɑ̨'mɑ̨', I did not lie down. mɪʜn dèi-mɑ̨'mɑ̨, I am about to lie down. dèi-bou-mɑ̨'mɑ̨, I keep lying down all the time. dèi-mɑ̨'dɑ', I am going to lie down. hɑ̨n dèi-mɑ̨'mɑ̨'dɑ', I am not going to lie down. bèi-mɑ̨', lie down! poue bèi-mɑ̨'dɑ', don't lie down! béi-mɑ̨-'ye tpl. lie down! heit tei béi-mɑ̨', let us tpl. lie down! k'ouɒ̀gɑ̄'t déi-mɑ̨'dɑ', I am going to lie on one side.

mɑ̨-, mɑ̨'-, mɑ̨-n-, verb prefix, with the hand, in mɑ̨-kuę, to stir; mɑ̨n-'ɑ̨n-'ɑ, to play arrow throwing game; mɑ̨n-seiɒ̀gɑ, to rub; mɑ̨-tsᵑ̇ę, to wrap; mɑ̨'-guɑ, to let loose; mɑ̨'-k̄uɑngɑ, to twist; mɑ̨'-'oudɑ, to cover; mɑ̨'-tɑ̄'dei, to turn over; etc. [Tewa mɑ̀-, verb prefix, with the hand]. Cp. mɑ̨-n-, prepound form of mɑ̨'-dɑ, hand.

-mɑ̨, noun and adj. postfix, in Tsęį-t'ᵑ̇-ę-n-mɑ̨, Horse Headdresses; -mᵑ̇-ę-mɑ̨, women; etc.

-mą-ę in -bǫụn-mąę, to indicate [cp. possibly mą̄'-dα, hand].

mą-'iн-kун'e, to have cramps [mą-'iн-, unexplained; -кун-'e, app. as in куне-dα, to fight]. —— 'ṅ̀-(t'ǫụdei)-mą'iнkун'e, I have cramps (in my leg).

mą-kụę (mą-kụędeidα', fut.), to stir [mą-, hand; w. kụ-ę cp. perhaps kuα'-n, to mix]. —— gyǹt̀-mągụędeidα', I am going to stir it (the mush).

mą-n, particle of uncertainty, perhaps, maybe, like [cp. mą̄', like]. —— k'ouþbei-tą̄'-'ṇ gα mąn t̄sou'eigун, he was running and maybe he fell down. t̄sou'eigун mąn k'ouþbeitą̄'-'ṇ-douþ-dou, he fell down maybe because he was running. mąn heigα hẹį heigα gyǹ-dα, maybe he has gone. mąn hн̄'gi 'ń-t̂α', I guess they are staying somewhere. mąn hẹį gyǹ-dα heigα, maybe he is gone now.

mą-n-, prepound form of mą̄'-dα, hand.

mą-n-, verb prefix, with the hand, see mą-.

mąn-'ąn-'α (mąn'ąn'ą̄'dα', fut.), to play arrow throwing game [mąn-, unexplained, possibly mąn-, hand; -'ąn-, unexplained; 'α, to play].

mąn-'ąn-'ą̄'-gун (inan. III), arrow throwing game, a game played by throwing four arrows with the hand. He who throws the arrow closest wins one point. Four counter-sticks (toudl) are used [cp. mąn-'ąn-'α, to play the game].

mąn-'н'nt̀-dα (inan. II[a]; mąn-'н'нdl, dpl.), lump or excrescence on hand [hand lump].

mąn-goup, to hit with the hand [to hand hit]. —— mąn-dou 'ṅ̀-guα, hit him with your hand! = 'ṅ̀-mąn-guα.

mąn-kα'e-gα (inan. II[a]; mąn-kα'e-dei, dpl.), wrist [mąn-, hand; -kα'e-dei, app. ptc. of a verb *kα-'e . . .].

mąn-kąm, index finger [pointer finger].

mąn-kąm . . . (mąn-kąmdα', fut.), to point [mąn-, hand]. Cp. mąn-kąm-dou', to point; mąn-kąm, index finger. —— gуnt̀-mąn-kąmdα', I am going to point.

mąn-kąm-dou', to point [app. dou']. —— gyǹt̀-mąn-kąm-dou', I point (with hand). gyǹt̀-mąnsα-kąm-dou', I point with thumb. gyǹt̀-beidl-mąn-kαm-dou', I point with lips.

mąn-k'α-'iн (also recorded as mąn-k'α-y-iн, inan. I), cyclone [cp. mą̄'-t'ou-i(н)-gун, whirlwind]. —— mąnk'αyiн dά-'ṇ, a cyclone is coming our way.

mąn-k'ąn-hą̄'gун, to take a handful [mąn-, hand; -k'ą-n-, referring to end, fullness; hą̄'gун, to get, take]. —— 'oudeihiṇ gyǹt̀-mąn-k'ąn-hą̄'gун, I have taken a handful.

mąn-poudl-t'αt̀gα (mąn-poudl-t'αt̀deidα', fut.), to snap fingers [mąn-, hand; -pou-dl-, unexplained, hardly related to pǫụ-ę, to sound; t'αt̀gα, to shoot]. —— dèi-mąn-poudl-t'αt̀gα, I snapped my fin-

gers. dèi-mɑn-poudl-t'ɑ̀deidɑ', I shall snap my fingers. poue bèi-mɑn-poudl-t'ɑ̀deidɑ', don't snap your fingers!

mɱn-p'ɑ-houdl (an. II; mɱn-p'ɑ-houṫ-dɑ, tpl.), given as a name of the mountain lion equivalent to 'ʜ'-kɱę', but the meaning would suggest that perhaps the old world lion is intended [upper or fore part of body very hairy: mɱ-n-, up; p'ɑ'-, fur, body-hair; -houdl, intensive].

mɑn-p'ɑ̀ṫ-dɑ (inan. II[a]; mɑn-p'ɑdl, dpl.), hair of hand. —— mɑnp'ɑdl-dǫų'm, under the hair of (my) hand.

mɑn-sɑ (an. II; mɑn-sɑ̄'-gɑ, tpl.), thumb, lit. big-finger [mɑn-, hand, finger; -sɑ, big, as in 'ou-sɑ, crop (of bird, lit. big-throat, etc.]. —— mɑn-sɑ '-bǫų, I saw the thumb.

mɑnsɑ-ṫęįnęį (an. II; mɑnsɑ-ṫęįnou-p, tpl.), humming bird [thumb bird, so called because it is the size of one's thumb].

mɑn-seiṗ-gɑ (mɑn-seiṗgɑ', punct. neg.; mɑn-seiṗgoup, curs.; mɑn-seiṗdeidɑ', fut.; mɑn-seiṗgɑ̄'dɑ', fut. neg.; mɑn-seiṗdei, imp.), to rub, stroke [mɑn-, hand; whether -seiṗgɑ can be used independently was not ascertained]. —— gyʜ̀-mɑn-seiṗgɑ, I stroked or rubbed him (with my hand). 'ɑnsou-dou gyʜ̀-mɑn-seiṗgɑ, I rubbed him with my foot. hɑn gyʜ̀-mɑn-seiṗgɑ', I did not rub him. gyʜ̀-mɑn-seiṗgoup, I am rubbing him. gyʜ̀-mɑn-seiṗdeidɑ', I shall rub him. hɑn gyʜ̀-mɑn-seiṗgɑ̄'dɑ', I shall not rub him. 'ʜ̀-mɑn-seiṗdei, rub him! bʜ́-mɑn-seiṗdei, let us rub him!

mɑn-sou-dei (app. inan. I), fingering; also sou-dei; [mɑn-, hand; sou- as in sou . . . , to insert; -dei]. Cp. mɑn-sou-dou', bracelet. —— (mɑn)soudei 'ɛ́į-soudei-dɑ, I have a ring on my finger.

mɑn-sou-dou' (inan. II; mɑn-sou-dei, dpl.), bracelet [mɑn-, hand, arm; -sou- as in mɑn-sou-dei, with which the present word is perhaps identical; dou'].

mɑn-tɑ̄'-gyʜ (inan. III), palm of hand [-tɑ̄'-gyʜ, flat].

mɑn-ṫou-gu'ɑ (an. II; mɑn-ṫou-gu'ɑ-dɑ, tpl.), salamander sp. which lives in moist places on the prairie [app. mɑn-, hand; -ṫou-, explained as equivalent to ṫou-e, spotted (the sp. is spotted); gu'ɑ, app. connected with kuɑ-t, painted].

mɑn-t'ɛ́į'm (inan. II; mɑn-t'ǫų, dpl.), elbow, elbow-bone, funny-bone [arm bone].

mɑn-ṫ͡sǫų (an. II; mɑn-ṫ͡sǫų-gɑ, tpl.), fingernail, claw of hand [-ṫ͡sǫų as in 'ɑn-ṫ͡sǫų, toenail, claw of foot]. —— mɑn-ṫ͡sǫų-dou hʜ̄'ba, he carried it off in his claws.

mɑnṫ͡sǫų-'ʜ̄'p'eip (inan. II[a]), a sp. of bush [claw wood bush].

mɑnṫ͡sǫų-ṫęį', to grab hold of [to claw catch].

mɑnṫ͡sou-t'ʜ̄'bei (an. II; mɑnṫ͡sou-t'ʜ̄'bou-p, tpl.), hawk sp. [carrier-off with claws: -t'ʜ̄'bei, carrier-off, hardened form connected with hʜ̄'bɑ, to carry off]. Cp. gǫų̇m-t'ʜ̄'bei, chipmunk.

mǫ-sɑ', six; so also in an old Kiowa count obtained [app. mǫ-, hand; -sɑ' equivalent to Tewa sí, six]. —— mǫsɑ' kyᵽ'hyoup, six men. mǫsɑ', sʜe, six years.

mǫsɑ̄'-k'i̯ɳ, sixty.

mǫsɑ̄'-t, six by six.

mǫsɑ̄'-dei, mǫsɑt-dei, the sixth.

mǫsɑ̄'-dou, in six places.

mǫsɑ̄'-t'ʜ, sixteen.

mǫ-tɑ̄'-dei (mǫ-tɑ̄'deidɑ', fut.), to turn over tr. [mǫ-, hand; -tɑ̄'-dei, unexplained]. —— gyʜ̀-mǫtɑ̄'dei, I turned it (e. g. a stone) over. gyʜ̀-mǫtɑ̄'deidɑ', I am going to turn it over.

mǫ-t̄sᵽǫ-mǫ (inan. II[a]; mǫ-t̄sᵽǫ, dpl.; mǫ-t̄sᵽǫ- in comp.), sheet of paper, paper [wrapping: fr. mǫt̄sᵽǫ, to wrap; -mǫ]. Cp. mǫt̄sᵽǫ-t'ʜ'bɑ, cigarette.

mǫ-t̄sᵽ-ǫ (mǫ-t̄sᵽędɑ', fut.), to wrap [mǫ-, hand; -t̄sᵽ-, unexplained; -ei, causative]. Cp. mǫ-t̄sᵽǫ, sheet of paper. —— déi-mǫt̄sᵽǫ, I wrapped it up.

mǫt̄sᵽǫ-t'ʜ'-bɑ (app. inan. II; *mǫt̄sᵽǫ-t'ʜ'-bʜ, dpl.), cigarette [paper cigar]. Cp. t̄ɑ̄'k'ɑe-t'ʜ'bɑ, white man cigar.

mą̄', particle or adv., like [cp. mǫ-n, perhaps]. Cp. -tsou, like. —— mą̄' 'ʜ̀-houdl-dɑ, I feel sickish, like sick. mą̄' pęinhʜ'-dɑ, it is sweetish. mą̄' 'ę̀i-pęinhʜ'-dɑ, they d. are sweet. t̄sou mą̄' guɑdl-dɑ, the stone looks like red, reddish. mą̄' tʜdl (dɑ), just like a skunk. mą̄' tsęihi̯ɳ dɑ, he is like a dog, = tsęihi̯ɳ-tsou dɑ. mą̄' Tsʜ̄neik̄ʜn 'ʜ̀-dɑ, I look like a Chinaman. mą̄' sẏɳn 'ʜ̀-dɑ, I am just like a child.

mą̄'-, verb prefix, with the hand, see mǫ-.

mą̄'-, prepound form referring to nose, in Mą̄'-seiᵽ-k̄ʜn, Caddo man; mą̄'-'ʜ'ʜ̀tdɑ, lump on the nose; etc. Cp. mą̄'-k̄ǫ'n, nose; p'ǫu̯-, nose. —— mą̄-bʜ-tsʜt-ɑ', at the end of the nose, at the point.

mą̄'-'ʜ'ʜ̀tdɑ (inan. II[a]; mą̄'-'ʜ'ʜdl, dpl.), lump on nose [nose lump].

mą̄'-dɑ (inan, II; mǫn, dpl.; mǫ-n-, in comp.), hand, arm [Tewa mi̯-ŋ, hand, arm]. —— mą̄'dɑ déi-bǫu̯, I saw the hand. 'ǫn̄ɑ' mǫn 'ę́i-dɑ, I have five fingers. mą̄'dɑ nǫ́-goup, he hit my arm, he hit me on the arm. gyʜ̀-mǫn-goup, I hit him with my hand (or arm). mǫn 'ę́i-k̄ʜngyuʜe, my fingers are stuck (e. g. in a crack). mǫn-t̄ouᵽt'ʜe, on top of the hand.

mą̄'-dɑ-, referring to widower, widow, in mą̄'dɑ-k̄ʜn, widower; mą̄'dɑ-mɳ̇, widow [unexplained].

mą̄'dɑ-k̄ʜn (an. I; mą̄'dɑ-gɑ, tpl.), widower.

mą̄'dɑ-mɳ̇ (an. I; mą̄'dɑ-gɑ, tpl.), widow.

mą̄'-guɑ (mą̄'-guɑgu'ɑ, punct. neg.; mą̄'-guɑdɑ, curs.; mą̄'-guɑdɑ', fut.; mą̄'-guɑgu'ɑdɑ', fut. neg.; mą̄'-guɑ, imp.), to let loose [mą̄'-, hand; -guɑ, unexplained]. —— gyʜ̀-mą̄'guɑ, I let him loose. hǫn gyʜ̀-mą̄'guɑgu'ɑ, I did not let him loose. miʜn gyʜ̀-mą̄'guɑdɑ,

I am about to let him loose. gyὴ-mᾰ̨'guɑdɑ', I shall let him loose. 'ὴ-mᾰ̨'guɑ, let him loose! hᾰn gyὴ-mᾰ̨'guɑgu'ɑdɑ', I shall not let him loose. hᾰn 'ę́į-mᾰ̨'guɑ-t'ę́įndᾰ̨'mᾰ̨', I do not feel like turning him loose. tsęįhįn̨ 'ὴ-mᾰ̨'guɑ, let the dog loose!

mᾰ̨'-hᾰn (mᾰ̨'-hᾰn, imp.), to finish [mᾰ̨'-, hand; hᾰn, to finish]. —— bὴt-mᾰ̨'hɑn, finish!

mᾰ̨'-hįn̨ (an. II; mᾰ̨'-hįn̨-gɑ, tpl.; mᾰ̨'-hįn̨- in comp.), horned owl sp., also called t̄sǫ̨guɑ and t̄sǫ̨guɑ-mᾰ̨'hįn̨. [Tewa mą́hú, horned owl]. Cp. mᾰ̨'hįn̨-t̄ᾰ̨ę, horned owl sp.

mᾰ̨'hįn̨-t̄ᾰ̨ę (an. II; mᾰ̨hįn̨-t̄ᾰ̨ę-mɑ, tpl.), horned owl sp. [white horned owl].

Mᾰ̨'-k'ᾰ'-p'eidl, prsn., "flat nose;" see Mooney, p. 414 [mᾰ̨'-, nose; k'ᾰ'-p'eidl, flat].

mᾰ̨'k̄ᾰ̨'n (inan. II; mᾰ̨'-k̄ᾰ̨'n-, mᾰ̨'-k̄ᾰ̨'- in comp.), nose [mᾰ̨'-, nose; -k̄ᾰ̨'n unexplained]. —— 'ᾰm mᾰ̨'k̄ᾰ̨'n, your nose, noses of ye d. ('ᾰm) mᾰ̨'k̄ᾰ̨'n mą́-bǫ̨, I saw the noses of ye d. ('ᾰm) mᾰ̨'k̄ᾰ̨'n bą́-bǫ̨, I saw the noses of ye tpl. kuɑtou-mᾰ̨'k̄ᾰ̨'n, bird's nose.

mᾰ̨'k̄ᾰn-'eidl-k̄iɴ (an. I; mᾰ̨'k̄ᾰn-bįn̨-dɑ, tpl.), large-nosed man. Some of the Kiowa had large noses. —— mᾰ̨'k̄ᾰn-bįn̨dɑ dèi-bǫ̨, I saw some big-nosed fellows.

mᾰ̨'k̄ᾰ̨'n-goup, to bump into with the nose [goup, to hit].

mᾰ̨'k̄ᾰn-t̄ᾰ̨ę (an. II; mᾰ̨'k̄ᾰn-t̄ᾰ̨ę-mɑ, tpl.), mud hen [white nose, said to be so called because the tip of the nose is white].

mᾰ̨'k̄ᾰ̨'-k̄yų'ę (an. II; mᾰ̨'k̄ᾰ̨'-kyu'e-mɑ, mᾰ̨'k̄ᾰ̨'-kyu'e-guɑ, tpl.; both s. and tpl. forms were given by another informant with mᾰ̨'k̄ᾰ̨'n- as prepound), garfish [long nose].

mᾰ̨'-k̄uɑn-gɑ (mᾰ̨'-k̄uɑngɑ', punct. neg.; mᾰ̨'-k̄uɑndoup, curs.; mᾰ̨'-k̄uɑndeidɑ', fut.; mᾰ̨'-k̄uɑngɑ̄'dɑ', fut. neg.; mᾰ̨'-k̄uɑndei, imp.), to twist; to turn crank [mᾰ̨'-, hand; w. k̄uɑ-n-gɑ cp. possibly k̄uɑ'-n, to mix, stir]. Cp. mᾰ̨'k̄uɑn-gɑ̄'t, grinder, lit. cranker. —— gyὴ-mᾰ̨'k̄uɑngɑ, I twisted it, I cranked it. hᾰn gyὴ-mᾰ̨'k̄uɑngɑ', I did not twist it. miɴ gyὴ-mᾰ̨'k̄uɑndoup, I am about to twist it. gyὴ-mᾰ̨'k̄uɑndeidɑ', I shall twist it. hᾰn gyὴ-mᾰ̨'k̄uɑngɑ̄'dɑ', I shall not twist it. 'ὴ-mᾰ̨'k̄uɑndei, twist it!

mᾰ̨'k̄uɑn-gɑ̄'-t, grinder, lit. cranker, in tsoue-mᾰ̨'k̄uɑngɑ̄'t, coffee grinder.

mᾰ̨'-k'ɑ-'iɴ (an. II; mᾰ̨'-k'ɑ-'yu-'e, tpl.; mᾰ̨'-k'ɑ-'iɴ- in comp.), minnow [unexplained; -'iɴ, dim.].

mᾰ̨'-k'ɴd-dɑ (inan. II[a]; mᾰ̨'-k'ɴdl, dpl.; mᾰ̨'-k'ɴdl- in comp.), septum of nose [mᾰ̨'-, nose; k'ɴdl-, unexplained].

mᾰ̨'-'ou-dɑ (mᾰ̨'-'oudɑ', punct. neg.; mᾰ̨'-'oudoup, curs.; mᾰ̨'-'oudeidɑ', fut.; mᾰ̨'-'oudɑ̄'dɑ', fut.; mᾰ̨'-'oudei, imp.), to cover [mᾰ̨'-, hand; w. -'oudɑ cp. possibly 'out, to descend]. —— gyὴ-mᾰ̨'oudɑ, I covered him up. hᾰn gyὴ-mᾰ̨'oudɑ', I did not cover him. gyὴ-mᾰ̨'oudeidɑ', I shall cover him. miɴ gyὴ-mᾰ̨'oudoup, I am

about to cover him. hǫn gyǹ-mą̃'oudą̃'dɑ', I shall not cover him 'ǹ-'mą̃'oudei, cover him!

mą̃'-p̄ʜdl (inan. III), rubbish pile [unexplained]. —— hп̄'oudei mą̃'-p̄ʜdl gyǹt-bǫ̨ų, I saw several rubbish piles.

mą̃'-p'ɑt̄-dɑ (inan. II[a]; mą̃'-p'ɑdl, dpl.), nostril hair [nose hair].

mą̃'-sɑ (an. II; mą̃'sɑ̃'-gɑ, tpl.), raven [unexplained]. mą̃'sɑ̃'ţıę, white raven; sɑkɑhɑ, crow. —— mą̃'sɑ̃'gɑ déi-bǫ̨ų nɑ̨ gyǹ-kǫn, I saw ravens and lots of them. mɑ̨sɑ' mą̃'sɑ̃'gɑ, six ravens.

mą̃'sɑ-ţıę (an. II; mą̃'sɑ-ţıę-mɑ̨, tpl.), white raven.

Mą̃'seiǹ-k̄ın (an. II; Mą̃-seiǹ-gɑ, tpl.), Caddo man [pierced nose man: mą̃'-, nose; sei-p-, related to sei-bɑ, to stab, pierce; -k̄ın]. Cp. Mooney, p. 414.

Mą̃'sou-dɑ-e, prsn. of Adam Smoky, said to mean "to pass each other" [unexplained].

mą̃'-t̄ɑ-hɑ, to be hook-nosed [mą̃'-, nose; t̄ɑ-hɑ, as in k̄ouǹ-t̄ɑhɑ̃'-sɑdl, mountain range]. Cp. mą̃'t̄ɑhɑ-k̄ın, hook-nosed man. —— 'ɳm 'ę̀im-mą̃'t̄ɑhɑ, you are hook-nosed.

mą̃'t̄ɑhɑ-k̄ın (an. I; mą̃'t̄ɑhɑ-gɑ, tpl.), hook-nosed man [mą̃'-t̄ɑhɑ, to be hook-nosed].

mą̃'-t̄ɑ-ku'ɑ (an. II; mą̃'-t̄ɑ-kuɑ-gɑ, tpl.), woodpecker sp., said to be another name for 'ɑdl-guɑdl [app. hook-nosed pecker: mą̃'-t̄ɑ- possibly as in mą̃'-t̄ɑhɑ, to be hook-nosed; -ku'ɑ, hitter].

mą̃'-t'ʜdl (inan. III), nostril [nose hole].

mą̃'-t'ę̨ı'm (inan. II; mɑ̨n-t'ǫ̨ų, dpl.), nose bone.

mą̃'-t'ou-'i(ɴ)-gyɴ, whirlwind [cp. mɑ̨n-k'ɑ-'ın, cyclone; -gyɴ]. —— mą̃'t'ou'ıngyn 'ouei gǫ̨ųm-k'ınbɑ, a whirlwind went on away from over yonder.

mą̃'-t'ǫ̨ų, watery mucus [nose water].

mą̃'-t'ǫ̨ų-tsǫ̨ų-hi'ı̨ (an. II; mą̃'-t'ǫ̨ų-tsǫ̨ų-hyou-p, tpl.; mą̃'-t'ǫ̨ų-tsǫ̨ų-hi'ı̨-ɑ- in comp.), coyote [explained as sharp nose; app. nose bone awl: mą̃'-, nose; t'ǫ̨ų-, bone; tsǫ̨ų-hi'ı̨, awl]. Cp. hou'-kǫ̨ų'm, kue'-syɴn, coyote.

mą̃'-tsɴt (an. II; mą̃'-tsɴt-dɑ, tpl.; mą̃'-tsɴt- in comp.), point [mą̃'-, nose; -tsɴ-t, point, as in mą̃'-bɴ-tsɴt-ɑ', at end of nose]. Cp. zeip-mą̃'tsɴt, point of breast, nipple; etc. —— k̄ɑ'-mą̃tsɴt gyǹ-bǫ̨ų, I saw the point of the knife. gyǹ-mą̃'tsɴt-se.ibɑ, I stabbed him with the point of the knife, =mą̃'tsɴt-dou gyǹ-seibɑ. k̄ouǹ-mą̃'tsɴt-ɑ', at the peak of the mountain; cp. k̄ouǹ-t'ne, on top of the mountain. p'ın-mą̃'tsɴt-ɑ' 'ǹ-bп̄'t̄ɑ', I am going to go up to the top of the hill. p'ın-yɑ' 'ǹ-bп̄'t̄ɑ', I am going to go up on the hill.

mɳ, adv., up, above [Tewa mə̀-kówá, up, above]. Also used as postp. Cp. mɳ-, mɳ̄'-, verb prefix, up; mɳ-ę, adv., up; mɳ-m, adv., up; mɳ-n, adv., up; etc. —— mɳ 'ǹ-bɳnmɳ, I am going to go up, =mɳn 'ǹ-bɳnmɳ, I am going to go upstream.

mᵩ-, mᵩ̄'-, verb prefix, up, in mᵩ̄'-hα', to carry on the back; mᵩ̄'-dou', to carry on the back [cp. mᵩ, adv., up].

mᵩ-, assertive verb prefix, indeed. —— 'ᵩm 'ṅ̀-houdlgα', didn't you kill him? But 'ᵩm 'ṅ̀-mᵩ-houdlgα', didn't you kill him (said when I am certain that you killed him)?

-mᵩ (an. II; -mᵩ-ę-mα, -mᵩ̄'-gα tpl.; in tribe names, adjective forms and agentives -mᵩ̄yiᵩ can be substituted in sd. and mᵩ̄youp in tpl.; in animal names indicating the female, -mᵩ̄yiн, -mᵩ̄youp cannot be substituted; -mᵩ̄'- in comp.), woman, female. This is the feminine postpound corresponding to -k̄iн, man, male. Cp. mᵩ̄yiн, woman. —— Kα-mᵩ, Kiowa woman; Kα-mᵩęmα, tpl. tsęihiᵩ-mᵩ, tsęihiᵩ-mᵩęmα, tpl. tsęi-mᵩ, mare; tsęi-mᵩ̄'gα, tpl. pei-mᵩ, dead woman; pei-mᵩęmα, tpl. guα-mᵩ, dance-woman (feminine correspondent to guα-k̄iн, dancer, dance-man), =guα-mᵩ̄yiᵩ; guα-mᵩęmα, tpl., =guα-mᵩ̄youp.

-mᵩ, postp., up, above, over. Also used as adv. —— p̄α'-mᵩ 'ṅ̀-bᵩnmᵩ, I am going to go way up river. p'ᵩn-mᵩ t̄α', he is in heaven, lit. above the sky, on top of the clouds, =p'ᵩn-mᵩę t̄α'.

mᵩ-'ᵩ-dei, the upper part of the body from waist up; also said of the fore part of the body of horizontal-bodied animals. [mᵩ, up; -'ᵩ-, unexplained; -dei]. Cp. p̄iн-dei-p, the part of the body from waist down.

mᵩ-ę, adv., up, above [mᵩ, adv., up; -ei]. Also used as postp.

-mᵩ-ę, postp., up, above. Also used as adv. —— p'ᵩn-mᵩę t̄α', he is in heaven, lit. above the sky, =p'ᵩn-mᵩ t̄α'.

mᵩę-dei, up, in mᵩędei-k̄iн-'α, to play the sinew game [mᵩ-ę, up; -dei]. Cp. mᵩę-gα, up.

mᵩędei-k̄iн (inan. III), plaited sinew used in game [thing thrown up].

mᵩędei-k̄iн-'α, to play a game in which a braid of sinew eight inches long is shot at with a bow ['α, to play].

mᵩę-gα, adv., up, high [mᵩ-ę, up; -gα]. —— mα mᵩęgα hᾱ'bн-'ęį hęi'm, he died in the mid-forenoon (mᵩęgα hᾱ'bн-'ęi explained as meaning when high; see hᾱ'bн).

mᵩę-hi'ᵩ, adv., very high [-hi'ᵩ, real]. —— 'ᵩm k'ᾱ'gyн mᵩęhi'ᵩ, your name is highest, real high.

mᵩ-m, adv., up, above [mᵩ, up; -m]. Also used as postp.

-mᵩ-m, postp., up, above. Also used as adv. —— kuαtoubα t'ǫᵩ-mᵩm (or t'ǫᵩ-t'нe) 'éi-p'iнhout-houkǫᵩ'm, the tpl. birds are flying above the water (t'ǫᵩ-mᵩm means only above the water; t'ǫᵩ-t'нe means either above or on the surface of the water). p'ᵩn-mᵩm, in heaven, above the sky or clouds, =p'ᵩn-mᵩ.

mᵩm-dei, up, upper, roof. —— mᵩm-dei beitdα, upper lip. mᵩm-dei, roof, =tou-t'нe-dei.

mɱm-gɑ, adv., up, high. —— mɱm-gɑ gyǹt-'ʜedɑ', I am going to swing high. 'ɻm k'ᵑ'gyʜ mɱmgɑ, your name is highest.

mɱ-n (mɱ- in comp.), adv., up, above [mɱ, adv., up; -n]. Also used as postp. —— mɱn 'ǹ-bɻnmɱ, I am going to go up. mɱn-p'ɑ̄'houdl, (Old World?) lion, lit. above hairy.

-mɱ-n, postp., up, above. Also used as adv. —— p̄ɑ̄'-mɱn 'ǹ-bɻnmɱ, I am going to go up river.

mɱnɱ̄'nɱ (inan. II[a]), banana [fr. Eng.].

mɱn-tsou, up. —— mɱn-tsou t'ǫu-dɑ, his legs are in the air (said of a man standing on his head).

-mɱ̄'-dei-tsou, up. —— p̄ɑ-mɱ̄'-dei-tsou 'ǹ-tsɱn, I came from up river.

mɱ̄'-dou', to carry on back [app. mɱ̄-, up; dou', to have]. Cp. *mɱ̄'-hɑ', to carry on back. —— gyǹ-mɱ̄'-dou', I am carrying it on my back.

mɱ̄'-gɑ (mɱ̄'gɑ', punct. neg.; mɱ̄'goup, curs.; mɱ̄'dɑ', fut.; mɱ̄'gɑ̄'dɑ', fut. neg.; mɱ̄'dei, imp.), to give, hand [Tewa mɱ́-gì, to give]. Cp. *mɱ̄'-hɑ', to give; 'ɑ, to give. —— gyǹ-mɱ̄'gɑ, I gave it. hɑn gyǹ-mɱ̄'gɑ', I did not give it. miʜn gyǹ-mɱ̄'goup, I am about to give it. gyǹ-mɱ̄'dɑ', I shall give it. 'ǹ-mɱ̄'dei, give it! heiť bɱ́-mɱ̄'dei, let us give it!

*mɱ̄'-hɑ' (mɱ̄'-hi'ʜ, imp.), to give [mɱ̄'- as in mɱ̄'-gɑ, to give; app. hɑ', to bring, carry]. —— tei k'iʜ pi̧ŋgyʜ 'ɛ́i̧-hɑ̄'dei k'iʜ dɑ-mɱ̄'hi'ʜ, give us today our daily bread!

*mɱ̄'-hɑ' (mɱ̄'-hiʜdɑ', fut.), to carry on back [app. mɱ, up; hɑ', to bring, carry].

mɱ̄'-t'ɑn (an. I; mɱ̄'-t'ɑ̄'-dɑ, tpl.), little girl [mɱ̄'- as in mɱ̄-y̨iɱ, woman; -t'ɑn, dim.].

mɱ̄-y-y̨iɱ (an. I; mɱ̄-y-ou-p, tpl.), woman [app. for mɱ-ɛ-hiɱ; mɱ-ɛ- as in -mɱ-ɛ-mɑ, tpl. women; -hiɱ, real; cp. k̄y̨ɱ̄hi̧'ɱ, -k̄iʜ, man]. Cp. -mɱ, woman, female.

miɱ-n, adv., soon, about to; maybe [cp. mi̧(ɱ), almost, quite]. App. used with curs. positive and fut. positive only. —— miɱn gyǹ-bɑnmɑ, I was thinking about bringing it. miɱn 'ǹ-pi̧ɱ-bɻnmɱ, I am about to go to eat. miɱn heigɑ gyǹ-dɛi̧-t̄souḍdɑ', I am about to put him to sleep. miʜn 'ǹ-k̄iʜ-deideip, maybe I am going to get married.

mi̧(ɱ), adv., almost, nearly, pretty, quite [cp. miɱ-n, pretty soon]. —— k'y̨ɱhi̧'ɱgɑ mi̧(ɱ) 'ǹ-sʜdl-hɛi̧'m, yesterday I pretty nearly died from the heat. mi̧(ɱ) houdl, he pretty nearly killed him. mi̧(ɱ) 'ǹ-'outgyʜ, I came pretty near to falling down. hų'ɑn-t'ʜe 'ǹ-houdɑ-'ɻ gɑ mi̧(ɱ) 'ǹ-t'ǫų-hɛi̧'m, when I was going along the road I got pretty thirsty.

miɱit, minute [fr. Eng.]. —— 'ɑnt̄ɑ miɱit, five minutes.

n

-n, postfix forming distributive numerals, in kɑ̀tsę̣i-n, nine by nine; etc. Certain numeral stems take -t instead of -n.

nɑ̨, particle, and, and then, that (conj.). Cp. nę̣igɑ (fr. nɑ̨ heigɑ), and already; nę̣i (fr. nɑ̨ hei), but; gɑ, and. —— nɑ̨̄ dèi-dɑ̄'dɑ nɑ̨ 'oueidei 'ẹ̀im-'ɑ̄'guɑ, I was singing and he was gambling. pʜ̄'bʜ tǫ̣ụgyʜ nɑ̨ hi'ɳ̣heidl, some said that he died. nę̣in-'ɳ̣̄'nę̣i nɑ̨ sɑ̨'ɑ̄'dei, I waked him up and he got mad. hɑ̨n 'ɲ̀-houguɑdɑ̀' nɑ̨ heigɑ hɑ̨n gɔ̀-t'ǫ̣up'ɲɣɑ̄'dɑ', if you don't kill him they won't arrest you. heigɑ gyɲ̀-hɑ̨n nɑ̨ bɲ̀-bʜ, when you finish eating, let us go. nɑ̨ nɑ̨̄ 'ɲ̀-tǫ̣ụ̂ɑ', and I am going to say it. k̄yɳ̣̄hi'ɳ̣ ɬʜ̀ nɑ̨ (nɑ̨̄) gyɲ̀-bǫ̣ụ, I saw the man break it. 'ɲ̀-ɬɑ̂' nɑ̨ yʜebɑ 'ɳ̣n ɬʜ̀gyʜ-pǫ̣ụẹ, I heard the rope break. hɑ̨n 'ẹ̀i-bǫ̣ụmɑ̨̄'dɑ̄' nɑ̨ hɑ̨n gyɲ̀-tǫ̣ụ-t'ɳ̣̄'guɑdɑ', I shall not speak to him unless he sees me. k̄yɳ̣̄hi'ɳ̣ 'ę̣i-goup nɑ̨ gyɲ̀-t'ɑ̀tgɑ, when the man hit me, I shot him. nɑ̨ hɑ̨ndou (or nɑ̨ndou), what do you want?

nɑ̨̄, independent personal pronoun, I, my, we, our, spl. [Tewa nɑ̄', I]. —— yiʜdei nɑ̨̄, we d. tei nɑ̨̄, all of us. nɑ̨̄ 'iʜ, my son, our son.

Nʜbʜhou-k̄iʜ (an. II; Nʜbʜhou-gɑ, tpl.), Navaho man = K'ou-tsę̣in-k̄iʜ, lit. mud body man [fr. Sp. or Eng.].

nę̣i, fr. nɑ̨ hei, and now, and, but. —— nę̣i t'hɑ̨n-gyʜ 'ɲ̀-ɬɑ̂', but I was in town. nę̣i hɑ̨n tsɳ̄'nɑ̨', but he did not come. 'ę̣i-dɑ̄'-t'ę̣indɑ nę̣i hʜ̄'-tsou houdldɑ', I could not kill him if I wanted to. gyɲ̀-t'ɑ̀tgɑ nę̣i hɑ̨n 'ę̣i-guɑbɑ', I shot at him but did not hit him.

nę̣i-gɑ, fr. nɑ̨ hei-gɑ, and already.

niʜ-nyʜ, two by two, two abreast [cp. yiʜ, two; yiʜ-nyʜ, alternately]. —— k̄yɳ̣̄hyoup niʜnyʜ 'ɲ̀-kį̣ɳ̣hį̣ɳ̣̀-tsɳ̄'dei, the men are marching two abreast.

-nyʜ, adverbial, in pʜ̄'nyʜ, one by one; niʜ-nyʜ, two by two; yi(ʜ)-nyʜ, alternately.

niʜnyʜ̀-dei, the second.

ou

ou, adv., there [this is the bare dem. stem used as an adverb; the other dem. stems cannot be used without postfixes; cp. Tewa 'ò'ò, 'ō'-, 'ò-, there]. Cp. 'ou-e, there; etc. —— tsę̣i 'ou bʜ, the horse is going over there. sɑt 'ou 'ɲ̀-tsɳ̣n, I just came from over there.

'ou, interj. of surprise. Cp. 'uh.

'ou-, prepound form of 'ou-sei, throat, referring to throat, neck [cp. k̄ou-dl, neck]. —— 'ou-dǫ̣ụgyʜ k̄iʜ-'ʜɬdɑ̄'dei, tonsil, lit. lump in the throat.

'ou-'ʜ'ʜɬ-dɑ (inan. II[a]; 'ou-'ʜ'ʜdl, dpl.), lump in the throat, said to be applied not to the tonsils but to small nodules which one can feel by laying the fingers on the throat [throat lump].

'ou-bɑ-e, adv., surely, really [unexplained]. Also used as verb prefix. —— 'ą̄'kɑdl 'ɑdlhą̄'gyʜ 'ę̨i-'ɑe-tsęi, ('oubɑe) tsęi (kɑdl) gyʜ-hą̄'dɑ' (if oubɑe is added, kɑdl must be inserted also), if I had a lot of money I would buy me a horse.

'ou-bɑ-e-, adverbial verb prefix, surely, really [unexplained]. Also used as free adverb. —— 'ʜ-'oubɑe-houdldɑ' nɑ̨ heigɑ gɑ̀-houdldɑ', if you (really) killed him, they will kill you. 'ę̨i-dą̄'-t'ęindą̄'ɬɑ' gɑ heigɑ gyʜ-'oubɑe-houdldɑ', I could kill him if I wanted to. tsɨ̀nɬɑ' gɑ heigɑ 'ę̨i-'oubɑe-bǫ̨dɑ', if he comes he will surely see me. 'ą̄'kɑdl tsɨnɬɑ' nɑ heigɑ '-'oubɑhy--oudldɑ', if that man had come, I would have killed him.

'oubʜ- in 'oubʜ-k'yne, to swallow; -'oubʜ-dɑ, to taste intr.

'oubʜ-dɑ, to taste intr. [dɑ, to be]. —— pǫ̨inhʜ-'oubʜ-dɑ, it tastes sweet.

'oubʜ-k'yne (inan. III), gullet [swallower].

'oubʜ-k'yne ('oubʜ-k'ynedɑ', fut.), to swallow ['oubʜ-; -k'yne, as in k'yne-guɑn, to jump].

'ou-bʜ-hɑ', adv., enough ['ou, dem. stem.; -bʜ, postp., at; -hɑ', postp., at]. Cp. 'ou-dei-hɑ', that is all, enough. —— 'oubʜhɑ', translated "that's enough."

'ou-dɨɬ-gyʜ- in 'oudɨɬgyʜ-guɑn, to jump out of [unexplained].

'oudɨɬgyʜ-guɑn, to jump out of [guɑn, to jump, dance]. —— 'ą̄'pįɳ t'ǫ̨ų-gyʜ 'ę̨įm-'oudɨɬgyʜ-guɑn, a fish jumped out of the water.

*'ou-dei, dem. pron. and adv., that, there, implied in 'oudei-hɑ', that's enough ['ou, dem. stem; -dei].

'ou-dei-hɑ', enough, that is all [*'ou-dei, that; -hɑ', postp., at]. Cp. 'ou-bʜ-hɑ', enough; 'oudei-hą̄'-tsou, there; 'oudei-hįɳ, there, enough; 'ouei-gɑ, there, only so far. —— 'oudei-hɑ' gyʜ-hęidei-dɑ, that is all the story (said at the end of a story).

'oudei-hą̄'-tsou, there. —— 'oudei-hą̄'-tsou tsɨɳ, he came from over there.

'oudei-hįɳ, there, enough. —— 'oudeihįɳ gyʜɬ-mɑ̨n-k'ɑ̨n-hą̄'gyʜ, I have taken a handful.

'ou-dl (inan. II; 'ou-dl-, 'ou-t- in comp.), load; clothes, property, provisions. Cp. 'oudl-koup, to load; 'oudl-poudl, clothes moth; etc. —— pʜ'gɑ 'oudl ƙiʜ, one load of wood.

'ou-dl-, 'ou-t-, prepound form of 'out, to descend.

'oudl-dou', to overhang ['oudl-, compl. form of 'out, to descend; dou']. —— 'ći-heidlk'ɑe-'oudl-dou', the lip is hanging over (said of overhanging lower lip).

'oudl-guɑdlhǫ'n, to cremate property. —— gyǹt-'oudl-guɑdlhǫndɑ', I am going to burn the things up. pe.iK̄ɪn yą́n-'oudl-guɑdlhǫndɑ', I am going to burn the dead man's things up.

'oudl-K̄oup, to load [K̄ou-p, to lay several]. —— gynt-'oudl-K̄oup, I put the load (on my back).

'oudl-poudl (an. II; 'oudl-poutˀ-dɑ, tpl.), clothes moth (applied both to larva and adult) [clothes bug].

'oudl-p'ɳ, to be loaded [p'ɳ, to be tied]. —— tsęi 'ą́n-'oudl-p'ɳ, the horse is loaded.

'oudl-p'ɳ'ę, to tie load on [p'ɳ-'ę, to tie]. —— yą́n 'oudl-p'ɳ'ędɑ', I am going to load (the pack horse).

'oudl-p'ɳ̄'-gɑ in t'ǫų-'oudlp'ɳ̄'gɑ, water jug made of internal organ of buffalo [app. load tied?].

'oudl-tsɳ̄'-dɑ (inan. II[a]; 'oudl-tsɳn, dpl.), rawhide box for storing clothes or provisions [-tsɳ̄'-dɑ, unexplained].

'ou-e, adv., there, look there! Also used as postp. ['ou-, dem. stem; -ei, postp., at]. Cp. 'ou, 'ouehy-ɑ', 'ouhy-ɑ', 'ouei-gɑ, all meaning there. —— 'oue kindl, he lives there. 'oue 'ɳ̄'gyn, he is sitting there. 'oue 'ɳ́-t̄ɑ̄'dei, they are staying over there.

'oue, look there! used in calling attention (cp. 'oueigɑ, 'ɑ̄'gɑ, look there!).

-'ou-e, 1. postp., at, when; 2. subordinating verb postfix, when since. Also used as adv. —— 1. h'ɳ̄'-'oue, when? k'yɳ̄hį'ɳ-oue, tomorrow morning. 2. heigɑ 'ęį-gouþ-dei-'oue, hǫn kɑdl gyǹ-tǫų-t'ɳ̄'guɑ, I have not spoken to him since he hit me. heigɑ gɑ 'ɳ́-goup-dei-'oue, hǫn kɑdl dèi-tǫų-t'ɳ̄'guɑ, I have not spoken to them since they hit me. k'yɳ̄hį'ɳ-'oue, tomorrow morning.

'ouehy-ɑ, adv., there ['ou-e, there; -hɑ', postp., at]. Cp. 'ouhy-ɑ', there. —— 'ouehyɑ' kindl, there he lives.

'ouei-dei ('ouei-gɑ, tpl.), dem. pron. and adv., that, there ['ouei, there; -dei]. —— 'oueidei yindei, they d. 'oueigɑ, those people. 'oueidei tsɑ, his mother. 'oueidei tɑdl, his father.

'ouei-gɑ, 1. dem. pron., tpl. of 'oueidei, that; 2. adv., there, look there!; only so far, somewhat, slightly ['ouei, there; -gɑ]. —— 'oueigɑ dei, he is standing over there. 'oueigɑ t'ɑe, way over there. 'oueigɑ guɑdl, to be somewhat red, a little red (opp. of guɑdl-'ǫų, to be very red). 'oueigɑ guɑdl-dɑ, it (the stone) is a little red. 'oueigɑ t̄ou, it is somewhat cold, a little cold. 'oueigɑ, look there! (cp. 'ɑ̄'gɑ, look there!).

'ouei-hįɳ, adv., way over there ['oue, there; -hįɳ, real]. Cp. 'ouhįɳ, way over there.

'ou-ei-K̄yn-toudl, 'oueiK̄in-toudl (an. II; 'ou-ei-K̄yn-toutˀ-dɑ, tpl.), duck [unexplained].

'ou-gɑ, 1. dem. pron., tpl. of 'ou-dei, that one; 2. adv., there ['ou, there; -gɑ]. —— 'ougɑ 'ń-tsɳ̄'dei, they tpl. are traveling over yonder. 'ougɑ-t'ɑ', way over there.

'ou-guɑtk̄ou (an. II; 'ou-guɑtk̄ougɑ, tpl.), a blackbird sp. with yellow stripe around the neck ['ou-, throat; guɑtk̄ou, yellow].

'ou-hiɲ, adv., way over there ['ou, there; -hiɲ, real]. Cp. 'ouciihiɲ, way over there. —— 'ouhiɲ 'ǹ-tsɳ, I came from way off there.

'ou-hǫu-mɑ-kuɑn, war dance ['ou-hǫu-mɑ-, unexplained; kuɑn, dance].

'ou-hyɑ', adv., there ['ou-, dem. stem; -hɑ', postp., at; for possible etymology see 'ɑhyɑ', there, and cp. 'ou-ehy-ɑ', there]. —— 'ouhyɑ' t'ɑ', he is staying there.

'ou'-gɑt-ɴ' (inan. III), pole mattress, made of poles of 'ɴeb̄iɴ (willow sp.) woven side by side ['ou'-gɑt-, unexplained; -'ɴ', wood, poles].

'ou-p ('oudɑ', fut.), to dip up. Cp. to.ubɴ-'oup, to strain; t'ǫu-'oup, dipper; t'ǫu-'oudl-p'ɳ̄'-gɑ, water jug. —— heigɑ gyǹ-'oup, I dipped it up.

'ou-p-, dem. stem, in 'oup-hɑ', there, etc. ['ou, there; -p-].

-'oup, dipper, in t'ǫu-'oup, dipper ['oup, to dip up].

'ou-pɴt̀-k̄ɑdl (an. II; 'ou-pɴt̀-k̄ɑt̀-dɑ, tpl.), uvula [throat clitoris]. Cp. 'ou-pǫum-k̄ɑdl, Adam's apple.

*'ouṗ-dei, dem. pron. and adv., that one, there; implied in 'ouphɑ̄'tsou, there ['oup-, dem. stem; -dei].

*'ouṗ-gɑ, 1. dem. pron., tpl. of 'ouṗdei, that one; 2. adv., there; implied in 'ouphɑ̄'tsou, there ['oup-, dem. stem; -gɑ].

*'oup-hɑ', adv., there, implied in 'ouphɑ̄'tsou, there ['oup-, dem. stem; -hɑ', postp., at].

'oup-hɑ̄'-tsou, adv., there, in that direction ['oup-, dem. stem; -hɑ̄'-tsou, postp., at]. —— zɴedei k̄yɳ̄hyoup 'ouphɑ̄'tsou 'ń-bɴ'-heidl, half of the men went in that direction.

'ou-pǫum-k̄ɑdl (inan. I[a]), Adam's apple ['ou-, throat; pǫum-k̄ɑdl is said to be applied to "soft joints of boiled up calf-meat," whether it may be a general term for gristle is uncertain; k̄ɑdl as in 'ou-pɴt̀-k̄ɑdl, uvula]. Cp. 'ou-pɴt̀-k̄ɑdl, uvula.

'ou-p'ɳ̣-'ei-gɑ (inan. II[a]; 'ou-p'ɳ̣-'ei, dpl.), chokecherry fruit [tied at neck fruit].

'ou-p'ɳ̣-uɴe-bɑ (inan. I[a]), a kind of band, split at one end, worn diagonally across the chest [neck tie rope].

'ou-sɑ (inan. III), crop (of bird) [app. big-throat: 'ou-, throat; -sɑ, big, as in mɑ̨n-sɑ, thumb, lit. big finger, etc.].

'ou-sei (an. II; 'ou-seigɑ, tpl.; 'ou-, 'ou-sei- in comp.), throat, often also translated neck ['ou-, throat; -sei as in t'ǫu-sei, bone; etc.].

'ousei-t̄ɳ̣'ę-hęi'm, to be choked to death [-t̄ɳ̣-'ę, unexplained]. —— 'ousei-t̄ɳ̣'ę-hęi'm, he was choked to death.

'ousei-t̄ɳ'ęhy-oudl, to choke to death tr. [-t̄ɳ'ę-, unexplained]. —— gyǹ-'ousei-t̄ɳ'ę-hyoudl, I choked him to death. hǫn gyǹ-'ousei-t̄ɳ'ę-houṫgu'α, I did not choke him to death. mihn gyǹ-'ousei-t̄ɳ'ę-hyouṫdα, I am about to choke him to death. gyǹ-'ousei-t̄ɳ'ę-hyoudldα', I shall choke him to death.

'ou-t ('oudldα', fut. 'oudl-, 'out- in comp.), to descend; to slide down. Cp. 'oudl-dou', to overhang; doudlei-'out to slide down; 'out-'ouṫ-bh-tsny-ih-'he, to swing in swing. —— dǫṵ'm dèi-'oudldα', I am going to descend (e. g. in airplane), I am going to slide down (e. g. a bank).

'ouṫ-bh-tsny-ih-'he, to swing in swing ['ouṫ-bh-tsny-ih, swing; 'he, to run, go]. —— gyńt-'ouṫbhtsnyih-'hedα', I am going to swing; cp. mɳmgα gyǹt-'hedα', I am going to swing high.

'ouṫ-bh-tshe-you-p (inan. II; 'ouṫ-bh-tsny-ih, dpl.; 'ouṫ-bh-tsny-ih- in comp.), swing [app. 'ou-t, to descend; -bh-; -tsh-e-, to go; 'ih, dim.].

'ou-ṫ-gyh ('ouṫgα', punct. neg.; 'oudlih, curs.; 'ouṫdeidα', fut.; 'ouṫgα̃'t̄α', fut. neg.; 'ouṫdei, imp.), one falls (from elevated position). Tpl. correspondent p̄eiṫ-gyh [cp. 'ou-t, to descend]. Cp. t̄soueigyh, to fall. —— 'ǹ-'ouṫgyh, I fell. hǫn 'ǹ-'ouṫgα', I did not fall. 'ǹ-bou-'oudlih, I fall constantly. mihn 'ǹ-'ouṫgyh, I came pretty near to falling. mihn 'ǹ-oudlih, I am about to fall. k'yɳ̄hį'ɳgα 'ǹ-'ouṫdeidα', tomorrow I shall fall. k'yɳ̄hį'ɳgα hǫn 'ǹ-'ouṫgα̃'t̄α', tomorrow I shall not fall. 'ę̀im-'ouṫdei, fall off! heiṫ bǹ-'ouṫdei, let us fall off! t'ǫṵ-gyh 'ǹ-'ouṫgyh, I fell into the water. tɳ' 'ouṫgyh, a star fell (said of a shooting star); cp. 'eiṫ-dei tɳ' p̄eiṫgyh, there are lots of stars falling.

-'ouṫ-k'œ- in kuœṫ-'ouṫk'œ, bookcase; 'ouṫ-k'œ-sα, to put several in.

'ouṫk'œ-sα, to put several in [sα, to put several in]. —— gyǹṫ-'ouṫk'œ-sα̃'dα', I am going to put it in (into the sacks).

'ou-toudl-t'ęi'm (app. inan. II[a]; 'ou-toudl-t'ǫṵ, dpl.), collar bone ['ou-, neck; -toudl-, unexplained]. —— yihkynp 'ou-toudl-t'ǫṵ, both collar bones, lit. the collar bones on both sides.

'ouṫ-t'h (inan. I[a]), carrying strap (of quiver, cradle, etc.) ['out-, load; t'h, unexplained].

'ou-t̄œṫ-bh-t'h, to mock [unexplained]. —— gyǹ-'ouṫœṫbht'h pęi-sɣɳn, I mocked the quail.

'ou-t̄œ'-, referring to edge or corner, in 'ouṫα̃'-bh, in corner; 'ouṫα'-yœ', on the edge of.

'ouṫα̃'-bh, in the corner (e. g. of the room).

'ouṫα̃'-yα', on the edge of. —— k̄ę̃'nœṫsœp'ouyih 'ouṫα̃'-yα' (or 'œp̀k'ę̃'n-ę') 'ɳ̄'gyh, the fly is standing on the edge (of the table).

'ou-t̄h'-dh, to be choked ['ou-, throat; w. t̄h'-dh cp. t̄h'-dei, to be shut in].

'ou-t'ɑ̄'-gɑ, to push ['ou-t'ɑ̄'-, unexplained; -gɑ]. Cp. tęįm, to pull. —— gyǜ-'out'ɑ̄'gɑ, I pushed it.

'ou-t'ʜ'-dou', to have the chin raised ['ou-, throat; t'ʜ'-, tpls. prepound form of hʜ', to stand; dou']. —— dèi-'out'ʜ'dou', I have my chin raised.

'ouyɑdl-ʈų̨ę (an. II; 'ouyɑdl-ʈų̨ę-mɑ̨, dpl.), yellow horse [white mane].

'ou-y-ɑ̄'-dɑ (inan. II; 'ouy-ɑdl, dpl.), mane. 'ouyɑ̄'dɑ was explained as meaning mane, and not single hair of mane; 'ouy-ɑdl as meaning dpl. manes; this is prob. due to Eng. influence ['ou-, neck; -ei; 'ɑʈ-dɑ, hair].

ǫų

'ǫų, quotative particle. —— ƙyʜtʜeƙiʜ-dei t'ʜ' 'ǫų hīyʜ' bʜ'heidl, the chief's wife went off somewhere.

'ǫų-, to like, in 'ǫų-dɑ, 'ǫų-dei, 'ǫų-peidl-dou', to like; 'ǫų-ʈɑ, to be dissatisfied; 'ǫų-t'ʜ . . ., to be happy; 'ǫų-t'ʜ'-dɑ, to be happy.

-ǫų, intensive noun, adjective and verb postfix, denoting intensity, abundance, in 'at'ɰʈų̨ę-'ǫų, to be (too) salty; ʈ̄sou-'ǫų, to be rocky; guɑdl-'ǫų, to be very red; sɑhyei-'ǫų, to be very blue; -sǫį-'ǫų-, to be sweet smelling; 'ɑdlk'ɑe-'ǫų, to be crazy. [cp. 'ǫų-dei, much; 'ǫų-dɑ, 'ǫų-dei, to like; and possibly -sǫų, intensive verb postfix].

'ǫų-'ɑ̄'ʈɰm-poudl (an. II; 'ǫų-'ɑ̄'ʈɰm-pouʈ-dɑ, tpl.), leech [blood suck bug: 'ǫų-, blood; 'ɑ̄'ʈɰm-, to suck; poudl, bug].

'ǫų-bʜ'-, referring to diving, drowning, in 'ǫųbʜ'-guɑn, to dive; 'ǫųbʜ'-hęį'm, to be drowned; etc.

'ǫųbʜ'-guɑn, to dive. —— dèi-'ǫųbʜ'-guɑn, I dived.

'ǫųbʜ'-hęį'm, to be drowned. —— 'ǫųbʜ'-hęį'm, he was drowned.

'ǫųbʜ'-houdl, to drown tr. —— gyǜ-'ǫųbʜ'-houdl, I drowned him.

'ǫų-dɑ ('ǫų-dɑ̄'mɑ̨', punct. neg.; 'ǫų-dɑ̄'bei, imp.), to like ['ǫų- as in 'ǫų-dei, to like; dɑ]. —— hɑn 'ʜ̄-'ǫų-dɑ̄'mɑ̨', I don't like him.

'ǫų-dɑ, to be bloody. —— 'ǫų-dɑ, it is bloody. mɑ̨̄'kɑ̨'n gɑ́-'ǫų-dɑ, your nose is bloody.

'ǫų-dei ('ǫųgɑ', punct. neg.; 'ǫųdeip, curs.], to like [cp. 'ǫų-dɑ, to like]. —— yɑ́-'ǫųdeip, I like it. kiʜ yɑ́-'ǫųdeip, I like beef. hɑn yɑ́-'ǫųdɑ', I do not like it. déi-'ǫųdei, I am glad.

'ǫų-dei, adv., much [cp. -'ǫų, intensive noun, adj. and verb postfix]. Cp. 'ǫųdei-ƙiʜ, rich man. —— hɑn 'ǫų-dei yɑ́n-guɑdɑ', I do not write to him very much.

'ǫų-dei-ƙiʜ (an. I; 'ǫų-goup, tpl.), rich man ['ǫųdei, much; -ƙiʜ].

'ǫų'-ɯ (inan. II[b]; 'ǫų- in comp.), blood [Tewa ų̀'-ų, blood]. sɑ-'ǫųmhʜ'beip, to have hemorrhage, etc. —— 'ǫų'm déi-bǫų, I saw blood, particle of blood, spot of blood. 'ǫų-dǫųgyʜ, in the blood.

'ǫu-peidl-dou', to like ['ǫu-, to like; peidl-dou', to think]. —— 'ệịm-'ǫupeidldou', I like you. hɑ̄, gyǹt-'ǫupeidldou' dèi-'ɑdɑ̄'-dei, yes, I like to gamble.

'ǫu-p̄eitgyn, to bleed intr., in p'ǫu-'ǫup̄eitgyn, to bleed at the nose [blood falls].

'ǫu-t̄ɑ', to be wanting something better, be dissatisfied ['ǫu-, to like; t̄ɑ', to stay]. —— 'ǹ-'ǫut̄ɑ', I want something better (said when I am dissatisfied with what I have and keep wanting something better).

'ǫu-t'n . . . ('ǫu-t'n't̄ɑ', fut.; 'ǫu-t'n'- in comp.), to be happy ['ǫu-, to like; -t'n- . . . , unexplained]. Cp. 'ǫu-t'n'-dɑ, to be happy. —— poue 'ệịm-'ǫutɔn't̄ɑ', don't be happy!

'ǫut'n'-dɑ, to be happy ['ǫut'n'-, to be happy; dɑ, to be]. —— 'ǹ-'ǫut'n'-dɑ, I am happy. bǹ-'ǫut'n'-dn'bei, let us be happy! heit poue bǹ-'ǫut'n'-dɑ̄'t̄ɑ, let us not be happy! 'ệịm-'ǫut'n'-dɑ̄'bei, you be happy, ='ệịm-'ǫudɑ̄'bei. 'ệịm-'ǫut'n'-dɑ̄'t̄ɑ', don't be happy! hǫn 'ǹ-'ǫut'n'dn'mɑ́', I was not happy.

*'ǫu-zeip ('ǫu-zoudlin, curs.), to bleed intr. [to blood flow]. —— 'ǫu-zoudlin, he is bleeding.

p

-p, 1. noun postfix in -you-p, tpl. of 'in, child; k'ou-gyn-p, body; etc.; 2. postp. postfix in -bn-p, at (cp. -bn, at); -tɑ-p, beyond (cp. -t'ɑ', beyond).

-p, intr. verb postfix, in 'ɑ̄'-hn-p, to be a great gambler; etc.

-p, tr. verb postfix, in k̄ou-p, to lay several (cp. k̄uɑ-dl, several lie).

pɑ' (also pɑ̄'gyn, punct.; pɑ̄'dɑ', punct. neg.; pɑ̀dɑ, curs.; pɑdldɑ', fut.; pɑ̄'dɑ̄'dɑ', fut. neg.; pɑ, imp.), to eat. Cp. pin, food; pei-dn, to have plenty to eat; hn'n, to eat; hɑ'n, to eat up. —— gyǹt-pɑ̄'gyn, I ate. hɑn gyǹt-pɑ̄'dɑ', I did not eat. gyǹt-bou-pɑ̀dɑ, I am eating all the time. gyǹt-pɑdldɑ', I shall eat. hɑn gyǹt-pɑ̄'dɑ̄'dɑ', I shall not eat. bǹt-pɑ, eat! heit bǹt-pɑ, let us eat! poue bǹt-pɑdldɑ', let us not eat! k̄yn̄hi'n hɑn gyǹ-pɑ̄'dɑ', the man is fasting, not eating.

pɑ-dl-, to sing, in pɑdl-dei, singer; pɑdl-dou', to sing; pɑdl-k'ɑ̄'-gɑ, drum.

pɑdl-dei (pɑdl-gɑ, tpl.), singer; also Pɑ-dl-dei, persn. of Mr. Light, his other name being P'in-bǫu, Light [pɑ-dl-, to sing; -dei].

pɑdl-dou', to sing [pɑ-dl-, to sing; -dou']. Cp. dɑ̄'p̄n'egɑ, dɑ̄'dɑ, to sing.

pɑdldou'-k̄in (an. I; pɑdldou'gɑ, tpl.), singer (man).

padl-k'ɑ̄'-gɑ (inan. II; pɑdl-k'ɑ, tpl.; pɑdl-k'ɑ̄'- in comp.), drum [pɑdl-, explained as in pɑdl-tou', to sing; w. -k'ɑ cp. possibly k'ɑ-e, hide; k'ɑ̄'-dɑ, blanket].

pɑdlk'ɑ̄'-t'ǫ̨ǫ̨ (inan. II[a]; pɑdlk'ɑ̄'-t'ǫ̨, dpl.; pɑdlk'ɑ̄'-t'ǫ̨- in comp.), drumstick.

pɑ-'ei-dou', to resemble [pɑ-'ei-, unexplained; -dou']. —— tsęihyoup 'èi-pɑ'eidou', they tpl. look like dogs.

pɑ̄'-, prepound form, thigh, in pɑ̄'-t'ǫ̨dei, thigh; pɑ̄'-kiн, flesh of thigh; pɑ̄'-p'ɑ̀dɑ, hair of thigh; etc. [Tewa pó, thigh].

pɑ̄'-, app. prepound form of bɑ̄'-dн, to rise, in t'ǫ̨ǫ̨-pɑ̄'-t'out, pump, windmill.

pɑ̄'-, adverbial verb prefix denoting accompaniment, in pɑ̄'-bɑ', to bring along; pɑ'-hɑ', to take along; pɑ̄'-heibɑ, to take into; pɑ̄'-hęidɑ, to remove tr.; pɑ̄'-dou', to keep (an animal); pɑ̄'-t'ą̄'mɑ́', not to be able.

pɑ̄'-bɑ', to bring along [bɑ', to bring]. —— gyǹ-pɑ̄'bɑ', I brought him along. gyǹ-pɑ̄'bɑ̄'dɑ', I shall bring him along.

pɑ̄'-dou', to keep (animal), treat [dou', to have]. —— tsęihįn gyǹ-pɑ̄'dou', I kept a dog. tsęihyoup déi-pɑ̄'dou', I kept tpl. dogs. tsęihyoup hǫn déi-pɑ̄'tougɑ', I did not keep dogs. tsęihyoup déi-pɑ̄'toudɑ', I am going to keep dogs. 'ųm tsęihįn 'ǹ-pɑ̄'-dou', you keep a dog! hǫn déi-pɑ̄'dougɑ̄'dɑ', I am not going to keep dogs. tsęihįn bǹ-pɑ̄'dou', let us keep a dog! 'ǵ-tsęihįn-pɑ̄'dou', they treat him as a dog, as a slave.

pɑ̄'-dǫ̨ǫ̨bн (inan. III), underside or backside of thigh. —— pɑ̄'-tǫ̨ǫ̨bн gyǹt-bǫ̨ǫ̨, I looked at his thigh. pɑ̄'-tǫ̨ǫ̨bн 'ę̀įm-sc.ibɑ, he cut himself in the thigh.

pɑ̄'-hɑ', to take along [hɑ', to bring, take]. —— dɑ́-pɑ̄'hiндɑ', take us! miнn gyǹ-pɑ̄'hiнtdɑ', I am going to take him away. gyǹ-pɑ̄'hɑ', I took him along with me. hǫn gyǹ-pɑ̄'hiнguɑ, I did not take him along. gyǹ-pɑ̄'hiндɑ', I shall take him along. hǫn gyǹ-pɑ̄'hiнguɑ, I shall not take him along. 'ǹ-pɑ̄'hiн, take him along! poue 'ǹ-pɑ̄'hiндɑ', don't take him along! heiť nɑ̨ bǵ-pɑ̄'hiн, let us take him along! heiť nɑ̨ poue bǵ-pɑ̄'hiндɑ', let us not take him along!

pɑ̄'-heibɑ, to take inside [heibɑ, to take inside]. —— gyǹ-pɑ̄'heibɑ, I took him in (e. g. I led him into a room). hǫn gyǹ-pɑ̄'heibɑ', I did not take him in. miнn gyǹ-pɑ̄'heiboнp, I am about to take him in. gyǹ-pɑ̄'heibeidɑ', I shall take him inside. hǫn gyǹ-pɑ̄'heibɑ̄'dɑ', I shall not take him inside. 'ǹ-pɑ̄'heibei, take him inside!

pɑ̄'-hęidɑ, to remove tr. [hęidɑ, to remove tr.]. —— dɑ́-pɑ̄'hęidei, keep us away from (evil)! gyǹ-pɑ̄'hęideidɑ, I am going to take him away. 'ǹ-pɑ̄'hęidei, remove him! heiť nɑ̨ bǹ-pɑ̄'heidei, let us remove him! heiť nɑ̨ poue bǹ-pɑ̄'hęideidɑ', let us not remove him!

pɑ̄'-kɑ̨'n, to bring [kɑ̨'n, to bring]. —— tsęi gyǹ-pɑ̄'kɑ̨'ndɑ', I am going to bring the horse. tsęi gyǹ-pɑ̄'kɑ̨'n, I brought the horse.

pᾱ'-kiн (inan. I[a]), flesh of the thigh [kiн, flesh].

pᾱ'-p'iн (inan. I), thigh vein [p'iн, vein]. Applied to large veins visible on thigh.

pᾱ'-t'ą̄'mᾳ' (punct. neg.; corresponding positive not obtained; pᾱ'-t'ą̄'t̂ᾱ', fut.; pᾱ'-t'ą̄'mᾱͅ't̂ᾱ', fut. neg.), not to be able [unexplained]. Cp. 'ᾱ'ᾱ'dᾱ', not to be able. —— hᾳn 'ṅ̀-poᵑu-pᾱ'-t'ą̄'mᾳ', I could not see him. beit'ᾳ̨indei 'ṅ̀-poᵑu-pᾱ't'ą̄'t̂ᾱ', I never can see him.

pᾱ'-t'oᵑu-dei (an. II; pᾱ'-t'oᵑu-gᾱ, tpl.), thigh [thigh leg, i. e. upper leg].

pᾱͅ' . . . (pᾱͅ'dᾱ', fut.), to extinguish. —— déi-pᾱͅ'dᾱ' p'iнdᾱ, I am going to put out the fire.

pн', one (enumerative series). Also used as tpl. indef. pron., somebodies. Cp. pą̄'-gᾱ, one (predicative series); pн-'ą̄'-gᾱ, in one place; etc.

pн', indef. pron. used in tpl. only, 1. somebodies, some (tpl.), = pą̄'-bн. 2. some kinds of [pн', one, used as pron.]. Cp. pą̄'-hᾳndei, somebody; pą̄'-hą̄'gyн, sometimes; hą̄'deidl, somebody. —— 1. hą̄'deidl gyṅ̀-houdl, I killed somebody; but pн' dèi-houdl, I killed some people. ką̄hyoup pн' dèi-houdl, I killed some men. są̄noup pн' déi-houdl, I killed some snakes. pн' 'нdlᾱ'gᾱ déi-seit, I picked some plums, apples. pн' (or pą̄'bн) toᵑuᾳ̨i nᾱͅ hį'ą̄heidl, some said that he was dead; cp. tei(bн) toᵑuᾳ̨i nᾱͅ hį'ą̄heidl, all said that he was dead. pн' 'ń-bᵢnmᵑ nᾱͅ nᾱ̂ͅ hᾳn 'ṅ̀-bᵢnmᵑ, some folks are going but I am not going. pн' 'eit̂dei gyṅ̀-toᵑuzᵑnmᵑ, some people are talking too much; cp. 'eit̂dei gyṅ̀-toᵑuzᵑnmᵑ, I am talking too much. —— 2. pн' 'нdlᾱ'gᾱ, some kinds of plums.

-pн', pą̄'-, light, shine, in k'iн-pн', daylight; pą̄-'ą̄'-dᾱ, to be mirage; pą̄'-sнt̂-gyн, hot sunshine [cp. pн-e, sun, summer; etc.].

pн-'ą̄'-gᾱ, adv., in one place [pн', one; -'ą̄'-, unexplained; -gᾱ]. Cp. pą̄'nyнt̂-dou, in one place. —— soᵑun pн'ą̄'gᾱ gyṅ̀t̂-ku:ᾱdᾱ', I am going to stack the hay, lit. I am going to put the hay in one place.

pн-dl (inan. III pn-dl- in comp.), bed, bedding, quilt [cp. Tewa pą́'ą́, bed]. Cp. pнdl-'ą̄'-sẏą̄'dᾱ, stretcher; pнdl-p'ᾱ̀t̂dᾱ, filament of cotton. —— pнdl-doᵑu'm, in bed.

pн-dl- in pнdl-goᵑum-bн, knee pit.

pн-dl- in pнdl-ą̄'-gᾱ, bow.

pн-dl- in pнdl-k'ou-'ei-gyн, to turn back [cp. Tewa pó-wą́, to return].

pн-dl- in pнdl-gyн, on this side of.

pнdl-ą̄'-gᾱ (inan. II; pн-dl-н', dpl.; pн-dl-ą̄'- in comp.), bow. Cp. zeiṅ̀gᾱ, bow.

pнdl-'ą̄'-sẏą̄'-dᾱ (inan. II[a]; pнdl-'ą̄'-sẏᵑn, dpl.), stretcher [small bed pole].

pнdl-goᵑum-bн (inan. III), knee-pit [pн-dl-, unexplained; -goᵑum-bн, behind].

-рн-dl-gун, postp., on this side of -рн-dl-, unexplained; -гун]. —— р̄œ̄'-рндlгун 'ǹ-kiндl, I live this side of the river.

рндl-k'œ (inan. II[a]), quilt [bed cloth]. Cp. 'ǫ̣nвн-рндlk'œ, rug, lit. foot quilt.

рндl-k'ou-'ei-гун, to turn back [рн-dl-, to return; k'ou-ei-, unexplained; -гун]. —— k̄уn̄i'ų̇ р̄œ̄'-beiguœ вн, nǫi hǫn р̄œ̄'гун tsn̄'nǫ', рндlk'ou'eigун, the man was going toward the river, but he did not reach the river, he turned back. mn̄'yiį̇ bǫ̣ugун gœ heigœ рндlk'ou'eigун, he saw a woman and turned back.

рндl-poudl (an. II; рндl-pouṫ-dœ, tpl.; рндl-poudl- in comp.), bedbug, =рндl-p'ou, lit. bed louse. Both terms are in use.

рндl-p'œṫ-dœ (inan. II[a]; рндl-p'œdl, dpl.; рндl-p'œdl- in comp.), filament of cotton, cotton [quilt-fuzz].

рндl-p'œdl-goup (inan. II[a]), cotton plant.

рндl-p'ou (an. II; p'ou-e, tpl.; p'ou- in comp.), bedbug [bed louse], =рндl-poudl.

рн-e, 1. (an. II; рн-e-guœ, tpl.), sun, clock, watch; 2. (app. inan. I), summer, in summer [w. рн- cp. -рн', рп̄'-, light, shine; -ei; cp. Tewa pá'á-rí, pá'á-gè, sunny place, sunshine, pn̄'-yó, summer]. Cp. рне-дн, summer; рне-bei-, south. —— 1. рнhy-ǫi'm (for рне hǫi'm), the sun is dead (said of eclipse). Рн, dǽ-bǫų, Sun, look at us! (said in praying to the sun). рне gуǹ-t'ǫn, I found a watch. 2. k̄ingуне рне heigœ hįn̨ṫœ', he will die next summer. ṫouptei рне hǫi'm, he died last summer. 'ǫihœ̄'dei рне 'įn̨hœ' 'ǹ-ṫœ̄'-ṫœ', I am going to stay right here this summer. рне-гун, in the summer, =рпу-œ'.

рне-bœ̄'deip-, east [рне-, sun; bœ̄'deip, curs. of bœ̄'дн, to rise]. —— 'ǫimgœ рне-bœ̄'deip-'ǫi 'ǹ-ṫœ', I am staying in the east. рне-bœ̄'deip-'ǫim 'ǹ-bn̨nmn̨, I am going to go east.

рне-bœ̄'deiḍ-dei, east. —— рне bœ̄'deiḍdei-beiguœ 'ǹ-bn̄'ṫœ', I am going to go east.

рне-bei-, south [рн-e-, summer; -bei, at, referring to region]. Cp. sндl-dǫm-, south, lit. hot country; sn̄'-bei-, north, lit. at the region of winter; ṫou-dǫm-, north, lit. cold country.

рне-bei-вн, in the south. —— рне-beiвн 'ǹ-ṫœ', I am staying in the south.

рне-bei-guœ, to the south. —— рне-beiguœ 'ǹ-bn̨nmn̨, I am going to go south.

рне-дн, summer [рне, sun, summer; -дн].

-рн-e-dl in tǫų-рнedl, talkative person.

рне-hų'ǫn (inan. I), sun-trail, path of the sun through the sky.

рнesǫi'n, five cents (app. with unaspirated p) [fr. Eng.].

рне-уiнун-, west [рне, sun; уiнун, curs. of ун'e, to set]. —— 'ǫimgœ (рне-)уiнун-'ǫim 'ǹ-ṫœ', I am staying in the west. рне-уiнун-'ǫim 'ǹ-bn̨nmn̨, I am going to go west.

pн-'ou . . . (pн'oudeidɑ', fut.; pн'oudei, imp.), to close tr. —— bèi-beidl-pн'oudei, close your mouth! dèi-beidl-pн'oudeidɑ', I shall close my mouth.

pн-t- in pн-t̀-kɑ-dl, clitoris.

pнt̀-k̄ɑdl (an. II; pнt̀-k̄ɑt̂-dɑ, tpl.), clitoris [pн-t̀-, unexplained; -k̄ɑ-dl as in 'ou-pǫ̨m-k̄ɑdl, Adam's apple]. Cp. 'ou-pнt̀kɑdl, uvula.

pн̄'-, prairie, in k̄ɑ'gunɔ̀-pн̄'-dǫ̨n, hawk sp.; pн̄'-gyн, pн̄'-gyнp, prairie; pн̄'-yɑ', on the prairie.

pн̄'-, together, in pн̄'-gue-gɑ, in a bunch; pн̄'-hndl-dou', to have confluence; pн̄'-yɑ', together [cp. possibly pн', one; or p'н- in p'н-dɑ-'in, twin].

pн̄'- . . . (pн̄'deidɑ', fut.), to sharpen. —— k̄ɑ' gyǹ-pн̄'deidɑ', I am going to sharpen my knife.

pн̄-'n̄'-dɑ, to be mirage [app. pн'-, light, shine; 'n̄'-dɑ, to be dewy]. —— gyǹ-pн-'n̄'-dɑ, it is mirage.

pн̄'-bн, indef. pron., somebodies, see pн' [pн', somebodies; -bн]. Cp. tei-bн, all, tpl.

pн̄'-biн (an. Ī; pн̄'-byou-p, tpl.; pн̄'-biн- in comp.), 1. man's brother (older or younger); 2. man's great grandson [Tewa pù'-ré, older brother]. Cp. pн̄'byou-'e, my or our brother. —— nǫ̨ pн̄'byoup, my tpl. brothers. 'ą̨m pн̄'biн, your brother. yiн nę̀į-pн̄'biн-dɑ, I have two brothers.

pн̄'-byou-'e, my or our brother.

-pн̄'-dǫ̨-n in k̄ɑ'gunp-pн̄'dǫ̨n, hawk sp., said to sound like cliff-prairie.

-pн̄'-dl-ei in dǫ̨į-pн̄'dlei, to be sleepy; t'ǫ̨u-pн̄'dlei, to be thirsty.

pн̄'-gɑ, one. —— pн̄'gɑ k̄yą̨hį'ų, one man. pн̄'gɑ sнe, one year. pн̄'gɑ tou-gyн 'n̄-t̂ɑ', I lived in the same house.

pн̄'gɑ-'e, lone, in Kue'-pн̄'gɑ'e, prsn. Lonewolf [pн̄'gɑ- one; -'ei].

pн̄'gɑ-dou, one time, once.

pн̄'gɑ-yɑ', at one. —— pн̄'gɑ-yɑ', one hour; at one o'clock. pн̄'gɑ-yɑ'-t'ɑ' zн̄'-yɑ', at half past one.

pн̄'-gue-gɑ, adv., together, in a bunch [pн̄'- as in pн̄'-hndl-dou', to have confluence; w. -gu-e- cp. gu-e, behind; -gɑ]. —— Kyн.eguɑ pн̄'guegɑ tsą̨'dei, the Comanches are traveling in one bunch or company.

pн̄'-gyн (inan. III), plain, prairie, =pн̄'-gynp. [pн̄'-, prairie; -gyн]. Cp. pн̄'-yɑ', on the prairie. —— pн̄'gyн kindl, he lives on the prairie. hǫn tou'e-'œe-gyн 'n̄-kingɑ', pн̄'gyн 'n̄-'eik̄uɑ-kindl, I do not live in town, I live outside of the town on a farm. pн̄'gi(н) 'n̄-bн̄'t̂ɑ', I am going to the prairie.

pн̄'gyн-beibн (inan. I[a]), edge [app. pн̄'gyн, plain; -bei-bн, postp.]. —— k̄ɑ'-pн̄'gynbeibн, the edge of the knife. pн̄'gyн-beibн gyǹ-k̄ɑ', I cut him with the edge, =pн̄'gyn-beibne-dou gyǹ-k̄ɑ'.

pɑ̄'gyn-beibn-e in pɑ̄'gyn-beibnedou, with the edge. Cp. pɑ̄'gyn-beibn, edge.

pɑ̄'-gyn-p, plain, prairie, =pɑ̄'gyn. —— pɑ̄'gynp 'ǹ-bɑ̄'î̜ɑ', I am going to go to the prairie. Kyn.eguɑ tei pɑ̄'gynp dɑ̨'mɛ̨i', the Comanches were all over the prairie.

-pɑ̄'-hndl-dou', to have confluence, in p'ɑ̃'-pɑ̄'hndldou', creeks join [-pɑ̄'- as in pɑ̄'-gue-gɑ, in a bunch; -hn-dl-, unexplained; -dou'].

pɑ̄'-hɑ̨ndei, indef. pron., somebody [pɑ̄', one; hɑ̨ndei, something]. —— pɑ̄'hɑ̨ndei 'ɛ̀i̯m-teidlei' nɑ̨ hi̯'ɳheidl, somebody has been telling that he died. pɑ̄'hɑ̨ndei tǫ̨ɳɛ̨i' nɑ̨ hi̯'ɳheidl, somebody said that he died.

pɑ̄'-hɑ̄'gyn, adv., sometimes [pn', some; hɑ̄'gyn, where? somewhere]. Cp. pɑ̨̄'nyn 'ɳn hɑ̄'gyn, sometimes. —— pɑ̄'hɑ̄'gyn 'ɳn tsɳnmɳ, sometimes he comes.

pɑ̄'-nyn, one by one [pɑ̄'-, one; -nyn, adverbial]. —— pɑ̨̄'nyn 'ɳn hɑ̄'gyn yɑ́n-guɑdɑ, I write to him just once in a while (cp. pɑ̄'-hɑ̄'gyn, sometimes).

pɑ̄'nynt̀-dei, the first.

pɑ̄'nynt̀-dou, in one place. Cp. pn-'ɑ̄'-gɑ, in one place.

pɑ̄'-pɑ̃'-dn (app. inan. I) shine (of sun, moon) [pɑ̄'- as in pɑ̄'-snt̀-gyn, hot sunshine; pɑ̄-e, sun; k'in-pn', daylight; -pɑ̃'-, unexplained; -dn, noun postfix]. —— pɑ̄'pɑ̃'dn-gyn dèi-sɑ̃'dɑ', I am going to sit in the sunshine, = dèi-pɑ̄'-snt̀-sɑ̃'dɑ'. pɑ̃'-pɑ̄'pɑ̃'dn-kyn dèi-sɑ̃'dɑ', I am going to sit in the moonshine. pɑ̄'pɑ̃'dn gyǹ-bǫ̨u, I saw the sunshine.

pɑ̄'-snt̀-gyn (inan. III), warm sunshine [pɑ̄'- as in pɑ̄'-pɑ̃'-dn, sunshine; -sn-t-, prepound form of sn-dl, to be hot]. —— dèi-pɑ̄'snt̀-sɑ̃'dɑ', I am going to sit in the hot sun; =pɑ̄'snt̀gyn 'ǹ-sɑ̃'dɑ'.

pɑ̄'-t'ɳ, eleven.

pɑ̄'t'ɳ-n, eleven by eleven.

pɑ̄'t'ɳn-dei, the eleventh.

pɑ̄'t'ɳn-dou, in eleven places.

pɑ̄y-ɑ', in summer [pne, summer; -ɑ'] Cp. sɑ̄y-ɑ', in winter. —— pɑ̄yɑ' hɛ̨i'm, he died in the summer.

pɑ̄'-yɑ', on the prairie. —— pɑ̄'-yɑ' 'ǹ-tsɳ, I came from the prairie.

pɑ̄'-yɑ', adv., together, at the same place [pɑ̄'-, together; yɑ']. —— pɑ̄'-yɑ' bǹ-kindl, we (all) live in the same place.

pɑ̨̄'-dɑ, to be sore [pɑ̨̄'-, unexplained; dɑ]. —— mɑ̨̃'kɑ̨'n nɑ̨́-pɑ̨̄'-dɑ, my nose is sore.

pɑ̨̄-hi̯ɳ, adv., indeed, surely [pɑ̨̄'-, unexplained; -hi̯ɳ, real]. —— pɑ̨̄'hi̯ɳ yɑ́-koudou-k'oup-'ɑmgyn, I am going to be suffering. pɑ̨̄'hi̯ɳ 'ǹ-dɳmgyn, I surely am going to get tired.

pei, dead [cp. Tewa pè-nį́, dead person]. —— Tsɛ̨ihi̯ɳ-pei gyǹ-bǫ̨u, I saw a dead dog. pei-hɛ̨i tsɛ̨ihi̯ɳ gyǹ-bǫ̨u, I saw a live dog,

=tsę̣ihį̣ą-pei-hę̣i gyǹ-bǫ̣ǫ̣. ˘tsę̣ihį̣ą pei-hę̣igɑ́ déi-bǫ̣ǫ̣, I saw tpl. live dogs.

pei (peigu'ɑ, punct. neg.; peitdɑ, curs.; peidɑ', fut.; peiguɑdɑ', fut. neg.; pei, imp.), to fear tr., be afraid of. —— gyǹ-pei, I was afraid of him. gyǹ-peitdɑ, I am afraid of him. hɑ̨n gyǹ-peigu'ɑ, I was not afraid of him. gyǹ-peidɑ', I shall be afraid of him. hɑ̨n gyǹ-peiguɑdɑ', I shall not be afraid of him. 'ǹ-pei, be afraid of him!

pei- in pei-dei, to be straight; pei-'ǫ̣ǫ̣, to be very straight.

pei-, to think, in pei-gyн, thought; pei-dl-, referring to thought.

pei- d . . . (peidei, imp.), to run one's best. —— bèi-peidei, run your best (in the race)! =tę̣im 'ẹ̀im-bɑ̄'dei! (See bɑ̄'dн, to rise.)

pei-dɑ, to be dead [dɑ, to be]. —— pei-dɑ, he is dead. pei-hę̣i dɑ, he is alive, he is not dead.

pei-dн, to have plenty to eat [cp. possibly pɑ', to eat]. —— gyǹ-peitн, there is plenty to eat; opp. of pį̣ą-hę̣i dɑ, to be without food.

pei-dei (pei-dou-p, tpl.), to be straight, stiff. Cp. pei-'ǫ̣ǫ̣, to be very straight; peidei-dɑ̨mku'ɑ, spade; peidei-t'ǫ̣ǫ̣k̄iн, stiff-legged man. —— peidei déi-hн'bɑ, I stood it (the stick) up straight. t'ǫ̣ǫ̣-peidei gyǹ-bǫ̣ǫ̣, I saw a stiff leg. t'ǫ̣ǫ̣-peidoup déi-bǫ̣ǫ̣, I saw tpl. stiff legs.

peidei-dɑ̨mku'ɑ (an. II), spade, shovel [straight digging stick].

peidei-t'ǫ̣ǫ̣-k̄iн, a stiff-legged man.

peidei-t'ǫ̣ǫ̣-dei (an. II; peidei-t'ǫ̣ǫ̣-gɑ, tpl.; peidei-t'ǫ̣ǫ̣- in comp.), stiff leg. —— peidei-t'oudei 'ę́i-dɑ, I have a stiff leg.

peidei-dɑ, to be straight, stiff [dɑ, to be]. —— peidei-dɑ, he is straight.

pei-dl-, prepound referring to thinking, in peidl-p̄н'egɑ, peidl-dou', to think about; peidl-dǫ̣ǫ̣n, to think [pei- as in pei-gyн, thought; -dl-].

-pei-dl-, in tǫ̣ǫ̣-peidl-k̄iн, talkative man.

peidl-dou', to think about. —— 'į(ɻ)hɑ gyǹt̀-peidldou', I am thinking about it right now. gyǹt̀-peidl-doudɑ', I shall think about it. hɑ̨n gyǹt̀-peidldougɑ', I am not thinking about it. poue bǹt̀-peidldou', don't think about it! k̄yą̄hį̣'ɻ gyǹt̀-peidldou', I am thinking about the man. heigɑ hɑ̨n k̄yą̄hį̣'ɻ gyǹt̀-peidldougɑ', I am not going to think about the man any more.

peidl-dǫ̣ǫ̣n, to think [dǫ̣ǫ̣-n, to seek]. —— gyǹt̀-peidl-tǫ̣ǫ̣nmɑ́, I am thinking (seeking in my mind).

peidl-p̄н'egɑ, to think about. —— heit̀ bǹt̀-peidl-p̄н'edɑ', let us think about it.

pei-dou, adv., therefore [pei-, unexplained; -dou]. Also used as postp. —— nɑ́ 'ɑ̄hyɑ̄'-dei pei-dou m-t̄ą̄'hou'ą̄'zǫ̣ǫ̣nheidl, and for that

reason they traveled off angry. k̄ę̄'deidl 'ę́i-'ę̄'mei-dei peidou dę̀i-hǫidɑ, he did not treat me right and that is why I left. tsęi houdl-dei peidou tsęi-hęi dɑ, he killed his horse and that is why he has no horse now. tsęigɑ 'ɑ́i-houtdɑ-dei peidou 'ɑ́-soudei, he is killing his horses and that is the reason that he has only a few.

-pei-dou, postp., for [=pei-dou, adv.]. —— 'ǹ-tsn̨n nɑ̨ k̄ų̄hį'n̨ nɑ̄-peidou t'eip, I arrived and a man came out for me.

pei-gɑ̄'-t (inan. II[a]; pei-gyn, dpl.; pei- in comp.), grain of sand, sand. Cp. pei-sndl-'ɑt, bird sp. —— peigyn gyǹt-bǫų, I saw the sand.

pei-guɑ (peiguɑyɑ', punct. neg.; peiguɑyn, curs.; peiguɑ́'ɑ', fut.; peiguɑyɑ̄'ɬɑ', fut. neg.; peiguɑ, imp.), to revive intr. [app. pei-=pei, dead, cp. pei-sęi-hn', to revive intr.; w. -guɑ cp. possibly guɑ, to be wise]. —— 'ǹ-peiguɑ, I revived (from a faint). hɑn 'ǹ-peiguɑyɑ', I did not revive. minn 'ǹ-peiguɑyn, I am about to revive. 'ǹ-peiguɑdɑ', I shall revive. hɑn 'ǹ-peiguɑyɑ̄'ɬɑ', I shall not revive. 'ę̀im-peiguɑ, revive!

pei-gyn (inan. III; pei-gyn- in comp.), thought [cp. pei-dl-, compl. referring to thinking]. Cp. peigyn-bǫų'ǫų, not to think right; peigyn-dn̨mgyn, to be thought-tired; etc.

peigyn-bǫų'ǫų, not to think right [w. bǫų- cp. bǫų-n-dɑ, to be bent; -'ǫų, very]. —— peigyn-bǫų'ǫų, he does not think anything right.

peigyn-dn̨mgyn, to be thought-tired [dn̨mgyn, to be tired], =peigyn-dn̨mgyn-dɑ.

peigyn-dn̨mgyn-dɑ, to be thought-tired. —— 'ǹ-peigyn-dn̨mgyn-dɑ, I am thought-tired, worried.

peigyn-sɑ'-'ǫų (peigyn-sɑ' 'ǫų-gɑ, tpl.), to be wise, smart [-sɑ'-, unexplained; -'ǫų, intensive]. —— peikynsɑ'ǫų gyǹ-bǫų, I saw a wise person. peikynsɑ'oukɑ dèi-bǫų, I saw wise people.

pei-k̄ɑ, to lie dead [k̄ɑ, to lie]. —— pei-k̄ɑ, he is dead. tsęi-hį̀n̨ gyǹ-bǫų peik̄ɑ, I saw a dead dog.

pei-k̄in (an. I; pei-gɑ, tpl.), dead man.

pei-mn̨ (an. I; pei-mn̨ę-mɑ̨, tpl.), dead woman.

pei-'ǫų, to be very straight [pei- as in pei-dei, to be straight -'ǫų, intensive]. —— k̄ų̄hį'n̨ pei'ǫų, the man is straight.

Pei-p̄ɑ'-'eidl, plcn., Red River [big sand river].

pei-sɑegyn, to be benumbed, limb goes to sleep [app. pei, dead, or pei- to be straight, stiff; -sɑ-e-gyn, unexplained]. —— t'ǫudei 'ę́i-pei-sɑegyn, my leg has gone to sleep.

pei-sndl-ɑt (an. II; pei-sndl-ɑ̄t-dɑ, tpl.), bird sp. [explained as stayer in the hot sand: pei-, sand; sndl, to be hot; -'ɑt, unexplained]. The bird is said to live in the desert.

pei-sų̄'nęi (an. II; pei-sų̄'nou-p, tpl.), snake sp. [sand snake]. Described as being not more than a foot long and having body striped like a rattlesnake.

pei-sę̣i-hɴ' (peisę̣ihɴ'gu'ɑ, punct. neg.; peisę̣ihɴ'guɑ, curs.; peisę̣i-hɴ'dɑ', fut.; peisę̣ihɴ'gu'ɑdɑ', fut. neg.; peisę̣ihɴ, imp.), to revive intr. [pei- evidently as in pei-guɑ, to revive intr.; -sę̣i-, unexplained; app. -hɴ', to stand up]. —— dèi-peisę̣ihɴ', I revived (e. g. from a faint). hɑ̨n dèi-peisę̣ihɴ'gu'ɑ, I did not revive him. miɴn dèi-peisę̣ihɴ'guɑ, I am about to revive. dèi-peisę̣ihɴ'dɑ, I shall revive. hɑ̨n dèi-peisę̣ihɴ'gu'ɑdɑ', I shall not revive. bèi-peisę̣ihɴ', revive!

pei-t͡sou (inan. I[a]), sandstone.

pei-t͡soudl (an. II; pei-t͡soudl-gɑ, tpl.), "top of thigh" [unexplained; cp. possibly t͡souẗ-dɑ wing].

pę̣i' (an. II; pę̣i'-gɑ, tpl.; pę̣i'- in comp.), (wild) turkey. Cp. pę̣i-sʏn̨, quail.

pę̣i-n (pę̣inɋ', punct. neg.; pę̣inmɑ, curs.; pę̣indɑ', fut.; pę̣inɋ'dɑ', fut. neg.; pę̣i'n, imp.; pę̣inɋ̨i, infer.), to butcher [cp. possibly pei, dead]. Cp. pę̣in-gʏɴ, pę̣in-dɑ, to be butchered. —— gyǹ-pę̣in, I butchered him. hɑ̨n gyǹ-pę̣inɋ', I did not butcher him. heigɑ gyǹ-pę̣inmɑ, I am butchering him now. hɑ̨n gyǹ-pę̣inɋ', I am not butchering him. miɴn gyǹ-pę̣inmɑ, I am about to butcher him. gyǹ-pę̣indɑ', I shall butcher him. hɑ̨n gyǹ-pę̣inɋ' kʻyn̨hi'n̨gɑ, I shall not butcher him tomorrow.

pę̣in-dɑ, to be butchered, = pę̣in-gʏɴ [dɑ, to be]. —— heigɑ pę̣in-dɑ, he is already butchered. t̃ɴp pę̣indɑ̃'-dei gyǹ-bo̧u̧, I saw a butchered antelope. t̃ɑ̃'seidl 'ei-pę̣indɑ̃'gɑ déi-bo̧u̧, I saw the butchered antelope herd.

pę̣in-gʏɴ (pę̣ingɑ', punct. neg.; pę̣indeiẗɑ', fut.), to be butchered, = pę̣in-dɑ [pę̣in, to butcher; dɑ, to be]. —— heigɑ pę̣indeiẗɑ', it will be butchered. heigɑ pę̣ingʏɴ, he is already butchered. hɑ̨n pę̣ingɑ', he is not butchered.

pę̣i-n-hɴ', panocha, honey, sugar, anything sweet. Cp. pę̣inhɴ'-dɑ, to be sweet; etc.

pę̣inhɴ'-'ɴ'-dɑ (inan. II[a]; pę̣inhɴ'-'ɴ', dpl.), sugar cane [sugar stick].

pę̣inhɴ'-dɑ, to be sweet [dɑ, to be]. —— yiɴdei mɑ̨̃ 'ẹ̀i-pʻę̣inhɴ'-dɑ, they are both sweet.

pę̣inhɴ'-kʻo̧u̧-gʏɴ, chocolate [black panocha]. —— pę̣inhɴ'-kʻo̧u̧gʏɴ gyǹ-bo̧u̧, I saw the chocolate.

pę̣inhɴ'-poudl (an. II; pę̣inhɴ'-pouẗ-dɑ, tpl.), honey bee [honey bug].

pę̣i-so̧u̧-dɑ (inan. II[a]; pę̣i-so̧u̧n, dpl.), foxtail plant [turkey grass].

pę̣i-sʏn̨ (an. II; pę̣i-sʏn̨'-dɑ, tpl.), quail [little turkey].

-piɴ- in Kɑ'ɑ̃'-piɴ-tʻɑ̨n, prsn.

piɴ-tʻeidl (an. II; piɴ-tʻeiẗ-dɑ, tpl.), hip [unexplained].

pi̧n̨, food, meal, = pi̧n̨-gʏɴ [cp. pɑ', to eat]. Cp. kʻyn̨hi'n̨-pi̧n̨, breakfast; kʻiɴsɑ-pi̧n̨, dinner; tei-pi̧n̨, supper; 'ɑ̨̃'gɑ-pi̧n̨, buffalo; etc. —— pi̧n̨-hę̣i 'ǹ-dɑ, I have nothing to eat. pi̧n̨-hę̣i gyn̨-

dɑ̄'mɛ̨i', they had nothing to eat. miнn 'ȟ-pi̱ɲ-bi̱ɲmɲ, I am going to go to eat (app. to meal-go).

-pi̱ɲ, app. fish, in 'ɑ̄'-pi̱ɲ, fish, q. v.

pi̱ɲ-'ɔ̨m-tou'e, kitchen [food make room].

pi̱ɲ-n (an. II; pi̱ɲ-dɑ, tpl.), gopher. Cp. piнn tɲ'hɛ̨i dɑ̄'dei, mole.

pi̱ɲn tɲ'hɛ̨i dɑ̄'dei (an. II; piнn tɲ'hɛ̨i 'ɛ̨i-dɑ̄'dei, d.; pi̱ɲdɑ tɲ'hɛ̨i 'ɛ́i-dɑ̄'gɑ, tpl.), mole [blind gopher].

pi̱ɲ-tou'e (inan. I), dining room [meal room].

*pi̱ɲ-'ɑ̨̄'mɛ̨i, to prepare food, implied in pi̱ɲ-'ɔ̨m-tou'e, kitchen.

pi̱ɲ-'ɲ'-dɑ (inan. II[a]; pi̱ɲ-'н', dpl.), eating table. Ct. kuɑt-'ȟ'dɑ, writing table.

pi̱ɲ-gyн (inan. III), food, =pi̱ɲ. —— tɛi k'iæpi̱ɲgyн 'ɛ̨ihɑ̄'dei k'iн dɑ́-mɲ'hi'н, give us today our daily bread (lit. food)!

pi̱ɲ-k̄oup, to lay food, feed [k̄oup, to lay tplo.]. —— tsɛ̨i sǫ̨un yɲ́n-pi̱(ɲ)-k̄oup, I gave hay to the horse. Cp. tsɛ̨i sǫ̨un yɲ́n-'ɑ̨, I handed or gave the horse some hay. tsɛ̨i sǫ̨un yɲ́n-k̄oup, I gave the horse some hay.

pou (an. II; pou-gɑ, tpl.; pou- in comp.), beaver, =t'ǫ̨u-dǫ̨u'mdei [Tewa 'ò-yò, beaver]. Cp. pou-guɑnhoudl, muskrat.

Pou-boudl-ɲ'-k̄iн (an. II; Pou-boudl-'ɲ'-gɑ, tpl.), Pueblo man [unexplained; -k̄iɲ]. Cp. Teiguɑ-k̄iн, also given as meaning Pueblo man.

pou-dɑ, to be pit marked [dɑ, to be]. Cp. pou-'eigɑ, strawberry, lit. pit-marked fruit; t'нdl-k'ouȣ̀-dɑ, to have smallpox.

pou-dl (an. II; pou-t-dɑ, tpl., pou-dl- in comp.), bug, worm, vermin [pou- as in Tewa pú-vɲ́, worm, bug].

-pou-dl- in mɑ̨n-poudl-t'ɑ̀tgɑ, to snap fingers [t'ɑ̀tgɑ, to shoot].

poudl-ɑ̄'-k'ɑe (inan. II[a]), membrane of meat, connective tissue [poudl-ɑ̄'-, unexplained; -k'ɑe, skin].

poudl-k̄ɑ̨̄'-t̂ɑ̨'ɛ̨ (an. II; poudl-k̄ɑ̨̄'t̂ɑ̨'-dɑ, tpl.), pinacate [greasy sleek bug: -k̄ɑ̨̄'- as in k̄ɑ̨̄'-gyн, grease; -t̂ɑ̨'ɛ̨ =t̂ɑ̨ɛ̨, to be smooth]. Cp. p'oue-t̂ɑ̨'ɛ̨, nit.

poudl-k'iн-dei (poudl-k'iн-dou-p), worm that bores holes in wood [k'iн-dei, unexplained].

poudl-p'iнt, bug hole [-p'iн-t, hole].

poudl-sɣɲn (an. II; poudl-sɣɑ̨̄'dɑ, tpl.), small bug.

pou-e, 1. prohibitive particle used with fut. and rarely with curs.; 2. additional particle, then, again, also [cp. Tewa -pí, neg.]. —— poue 'ȟ-houdldɑ', don't kill him, =poue 'ȟ-houdlhн! poue 'ȟ-guɑdɑ', don't hit him! =poue 'ȟ-guɑhн! —— 2. gyȟ-goup gɑ gyȟ-'ɑe-goup, gɑ poue gyȟ-'ɑe-goup, I hit him and hit him again and then again.

pou-'ei-gɑ (inan. II[a]; pou-'ei, tpl.), strawberry [pit-marked fruit: pou- as in pou-dɑ, to be pit marked].

pou-guɑn-houdl (an. II; pou-guɑn-houṫ-dɑ, tpl.), muskrat [app. pou, beaver; -guɑ-n- as in tsei-guɑn, dog; -houdl, intensive].

-pou-ṫ-gyн, round, in ṫɑ̨ę-pouṫ-gyн, spherical; ṫɑdl-(ṫ'ɑ̨n)-ṫɑ̨ępouṫgyн, kidney, lit. sleek-round liver(let).

pǫ̨u-, prepound form of pǫ̨u-gɑ̄'t, bead.

pǫ̨u-, prepound form of bǫ̨u, to see, in pǫ̨u-'ɲ, to come to see; pǫ̨u-bн, to go to see; pǫ̨u-k̄iн, inspector; etc. [Tewa pų'-ẉɲ, prepound form of mỳ'ỳ, to see].

pǫ̨u-, prepound form of pǫ̨u-ę, to sound, in hou-pǫ̨u-'ɲ, to sound as it travels past; etc.

pǫ̨u-'ɑ̨ndɑ, to want to see. —— hɑ m-pǫ̨u'ɑ̨ndɑ, do you want to see him? k'iнdeidl 'ǹ-pǫ̨u'ɑ̨ndɑ, I wanted to see him yesterday.

pǫ̨u-'ā'-dɑ (inan. II[a]; pǫ̨u-'н', dpl.), tree sp. [bead tree]. The tree is said to be of medium size, and has bunches of yellow berries containing black seeds which hang down like bunches of grapes.

pǫ̨u-'ɲ, to come to see [Tewa pų'-ẉɲ-'ǹ, to come to see]. —— 'ǹ-pǫ̨u-'ɲ, I came to see him.

pǫ̨u-bн, to go to see [Tewa pų'-ẉɲ-mǹ, to go to see]. —— 'ǹ-pǫ̨ubн, I went to see him.

pǫ̨u-ṫ'ę̨indɑ, to want to see. —— 'ę́i-pǫ̨u-ṫ'ę̨indɑ, I want to see him. hɑ̨n 'ę́i-pǫ̨u-ṫ'ę̨indɑ̄'mɑ', I do not want to see him.

pǫ̨u-ę (also recorded pǫ̨u'ę; pǫ̨ugyн, stat.; pǫ̨uṫɑ', fut.), to sound, ring [Tewa pų'-ŋ, to sound, ring; bell]. Cp. 'ɑ̨n, to sound. —— kiн s 'ą́n-pǫ̨uę, the meat gave a sizzling sound. kiн 'ą́n-k̄ą̄'-pǫ̨ugyн, the meat is sizzling. heigɑ beiṫ-pǫ̨uę, the bell rang just now. heigɑ beiṫ-pǫ̨uṫ̄ɑ, the bell is going to ring. 'ǹ-ṫ̄ɑ' nɑ̨ yневɑ 'ą́n-ṫнṫgyн-pǫ̨uę, I heard the rope break.

pǫ̨u-gɑ̄'-t (inan. II[a]; pǫ̨u, dpl.; pǫ̨u- in comp.), bead [cp. possibly bǫ̨u-, referring to light, transparency]. Cp. pǫ̨u-'н'dɑ, tree sp.; etc. —— pǫ̨u gунt-bǫ̨u, I saw the beads.

-pǫ̨u-m- in 'ou-pǫ̨um-k̄ɑdl, Adam's apple.

pǫ̨u-k̄iн (an. I; pǫ̨u-gɑ, tpl.), inspector, umpire [pǫ̨u-, referring to seeing]. p'ɑ'нṫdei-pǫ̨uk̄iн, ball umpire.

p̄

p̄ɑ' (inan. I), river; also name of a game [cp. 'ā'-, referring to water in several compounds; Tewa p̄ō`, water, river, 'ā`-, water. —— p̄ɑ'sỳн, a small river.

p̄ɑ' (an. I ?), moon; month [cp. p̄ɑ-e, moon; Tewa p̄ō`, moon, month]. —— p̄ɑ' 'ą́n(-k̄ą̄'dнdl-)kuɑt, there is a ring around the moon. pн'gɑ p̄ɑ', one month. p'ɲ'ou p̄ɑ' heigɑ 'ę̨iнɑ' kiндl, he has lived here three months.

p̄ɑ-e (an. I ?), moon [p̄ɑ, moon; -'ei]. —— gyǹ-p̄ɑe-k'ǫ̨u-dɑ, the moon is dark.

p̄ɑ-e (p̄ɑɛe̊ɑ', fut.), to get lost. —— 'ṅ-p̄ɑ'e 'ṉ'-tǫ̣ugyuh, I got lost in the woods. 'ɛ́i-p̄ɑe, I lost it. 'ɛ́i-p̄ɑɛe̊ɑ', I shall lose it. mṉ'yiṉ tsɛihiṉ 'ṅ-p̄ɑe, the woman lost her dog.

P̄ɑ'-'eidl, Rio Grande [big river].

P̄ɑ'-'eidl-syṉn, Pecos river [little Rio Grande].

p̄ɑ'guh, fresh, newborn. —— 'ei-p̄ɑ'guh, roasting ears of corn, lit. fresh ears. 'ih-p̄ɑ'guh, baby, lit. fresh child.

p̄ɑ'-pṉ'hudl-, confluence. —— 'ṅ-biṉmṉ p̄ɑ'-pṉ'hudl-ɑ', I am going to go to the confluence.

p̄ɑ'-pṉ'hudl-dou', to flow together, form a confluence. —— 'ɛ̨́im-p̄ɑ'-pṉhudl-dou', the two creeks join each other.

p̄ɑ'-pṉ'pɑ'-dh (app. inan. I), moonshine [pṉpɑ'-dh, shine of sun or moon].

p̄ɑ'-sou-t (an. II; p̄ɑ'-sou-t-gɑ, tpl.; p̄ɑ'-sou-t- in comp.), thunder [unexplained]. —— 'ɱ́n-p̄ɑ'sout-tǫṵ'ɑ̨'deip, it is thundering.

p̄ɑ'sout-sɑ'-guh (inan. III), toadstool [thunder's excrement].

-p̄ɑ̨', p̄ɑ̨'-, referring to middle, in k'ou-p̄ɑ̨', in the middle; -k'ou-p̄ɑ̨'ɛ-guɑ, through the middle of; -p̄ɑ̨-'ɛ-guh, in the middle of; p̄ɑ̨'-hi'ṉ-dei, half dollar [Tewa pí-ŋ, heart, middle; pí-ŋ-gè, in the middle].

-p̄ɑ̨-'ɑ̨ in 'ɑdl-p̄ɑ̨'ɑ̨, yucca(-root), soap, lit. head washer.

p̄ɑ̨-'ɑ̨-ɛ̨ (p̄ɑ'ɑ̨'dɑ', fut.; p̄ɑ̨'ɑ̨, imp.), to wash [p̄ɑ-, app. water; -'ɑ̨-, unexplained; -ei, causative]. Cp. p̄ɑ̨'ɑ̨-mṉ, washwoman; 'adl-p̄ɑ̨'ɑ̨, yucca, soap. —— dèi-p̄ɑ̨'ɑ̨'dɑ', I am going to wash myself. tsɛihiṉ guṅ-p̄ɑ̨'ɑ̨'dɑ', I am going to wash my dog. tsɛihiṉ guṅ-p̄ɑ̨'ɑ̨ɛ, I washed my dog. tsɛihiṉ 'ṅ-p̄ɑ̨'ɑ̨, wash your dog! 'ɑdl-guh dèi-p̄ɑ̨'ɑ̨'dɑ', I am going to wash my head or hair.

p̄ɑ̨'ɑ̨-mṉ (an. I; p̄ɑ̨'ɑ̨-mṉɛ̨-mɑ̨, tpl.), washwoman, ='ɑdl-p̄ɑ̨'ɑ̨-mṉ.

-p̄ɑ̨-'ɛ̨-guh, in the middle of, in tṵn-p̄ɑ̨'ɛ̨guh, vertex; ṫou-p̄ɑ̨'ɛ̨guh, cheek [-p̄ɑ̨', referring to middle; -'ei; -guh].

p̄ɑ̨-n . . . (p̄ɑ̨ndɑ', fut.), to braid (e. g. hair). Cp. -p̄ɑ̨'dɑ, braid. —— 'ɑ'dɑ dèi-p̄ɑ̨ndɑ', I am going to braid my hair [Tewa pɑ́-ŋ, to braid].

p̄ɑ̨'-hi'ṉ-dei, half-dollar [p̄ɑ̨'- as in k'ou-p̄ɑ̨', in the middle, half; -hi'ṉ, real; dei].

-p̄ɑ̨'-dɑ (inan. II; -p̄ɑ̨-n, dpl.; -p̄ɑ-n- in comp.), braid (of hair), in Kune-p̄ɑ̨n-kin, Tṉn-p̄ɑ̨n-kin, Chinaman; 'ɑdl-p̄ɑ̨'dɑ, braid of hair [p̄ɑ̨-n . . ., to braid].

p̄ɑ̨-hei, adv., in the middle [p̄ɑ̨,- as in k'ou-p̄ɑ̨', in the middle; -hei]. —— t'ǫṵguh p̄ɑ̨'hei 'ṅ-hint, I went right through the water.

-p̄h-dl in mɑ̨'-p̄hdl, rubbish pile.

p̄h-'e-gɑ (p̄h'egɑ', punct. neg.; p̄h'egoup, curs.; p̄h'edeidɑ', fut.; p̄h'edei, imp.), 1. to fight; 2. in comp. to act. Cp. dɑ'-p̄h'egɑ, to sing; kout-p̄h'egɑ, to wrestle, lit. to strong-fight; kout-p̄h'egyuh-kin, wrestler; kunebh -p̄h'egɑ, to take care of; k'oupeidl-p̄h'egɑ, to get

angry at; t'oudl-p̄ʜ'egɑ, to cohabit with; sɑ̄'dɛi-p̄ʜ'egɑ, to work; etc. —— dèi-p̄ʜ'egɑ, I fought. dèi-p̄ʜ'edeidɑ', I am going to fight.

p̄ei-t̀-gyʜ, several fall. Ss. correspondent 'out̀-gyʜ. Cp. p'o̧u̧-'o̧u̧-p̄eit̀gyʜ, to bleed at nose. —— gyǹ-p̄eit̀gyʜ, they tpl. fell (e. g. from roof to ground).

p̄ei-t'ą̀' (p̄eit'ą̄'t̀ɑ', fut.), to laugh [p̄ei-, unexplained; -t'ą̀']. —— 'ǹ-p̄eit'ą̀', I laughed. 'ǹ-p̄eit'ą̄'t̀ɑ', I shall laugh.

p̄ɪn (an. I; p̄ɪn-p, tpl.), sister (woman speaking). Cp. tɑ̄', sister (man speaking).

p̄ɪn, adv., down, downstream. Cp. p̄ɪn-dei, down. —— p̄iɑ 'ǹ-bn̨nmn̨, I am going to go downstream, = p̄ɪndei 'ǹ-bn̨nmn̨.

p̄ɪn-dei, adv., down, downstream. Also used as postp. [p̄ɪn, down; -dei]. —— 'ʜɛ-p̄ɪngɑ, weeping willow, lit. downward (turned) willow; p̄ɪndei 'ǹ-bn̨nmn̨, I am going down, downstream.

-p̄ɪn-dei, postp., down, downstream. Also used as adv. —— p̄ɑ̄'-p̄ɪndei 'ǹ-bn̨nmn̨, I am going down river.

p̄ɪn-dei-p, adv., from waist down [p̄ɪn-dei, down; -p]. Cp. mn̨-'n̨-dei, from waist up.

-p̄ɪndei-tsou, postp., down. —— p̄ɑ̄'-p̄ɪndeitsou 'ǹ-tsn̨, I came from down river.

p'

p'ɑ-'ɴ' (inan. II), temple (anat.), lit. ball, p'ɑ-'ɴt̀-bɴ, p'ɑ-'ɴt̀-bɴ-e [p'ɑ-'ɴ', p'ɑ-'ɴt̀- as in p'ɑ'ɴt̀-dou-p, ball; p'ɑ- unexplained; -'ɴ-dl-, 'ɴ-t-, -'ɴ', round]. Cp. p'ɑ-'ɴt̀-doup, ball.

p'ɑ-'ɴt̀-bɴ (inan. II), temple [-bɴ].

p'ɑ-'ɴt̀-bɴ-e (inan. II), temple [-bɴ; -ei].

p'ɑ-'ɴt̀-dou-p (inan. II; p'ɑ-'ɴt̀-dei, dpl.; p'ɑ̄'-'ɴt̀-dei- in comp.), ball (of shinny, baseball, etc.) [p'ɑ-'ɴt̀-, ball, p'ɑ-'ɴ', p'ɑ-'ɴt̀-, temple; -dou-p].

p'ɑ'ɴt̀dei-po̧u̧-k̄ɪn (an. I; p'ɑ'ɴt̀dei-po̧u̧-gɑ, tpl.), ball umpire [ball inspector].

-p'ɑ-e in tei-p'ɑe, all.

-p'ɑ-houdl, hairy, in t'o̧u̧-p'ɑhoudl, to be hairy-legged; mn̨n-p'ɑhoudl, lion, lit. hairy above [p'ɑ̄'-, body hair; -hou-dl, intensive].

p'ɑ-t̀-dɑ (inan. II[a]; p'ɑ-dl, dpl.; p'ɑ̄'- in comp.), body-hair, fur, fuzz; also including beard-hair as in sę̨ɪn-p'ɑ̄'gɑ, beard-hair; t̄soudl-p'ɑt̀dɑ, armpit hair; but never applied to t̄so̧u̧kɑ̄'t, feather down, or to 'ɑ̄'dɑ, head hair [Tewa fó, hair]. Cp. p'ɑ̄'gyʜ, body hairs; beidl-p'ɑ̄'-, pubic hair. —— p'ɑt̀dɑ dɛi-bo̧u̧, I saw one body hair. p'ɑdl gyǹt̀-bo̧u̧, I saw the fur.

p'ɑ̄'-, prepound form of p'ɑ-t̀-dɑ, body hair.

-p'ɑ̄'- in 'ɑ̨n-p'ɑ̄'-gɑ, heel.

p'ɑ̄'bǫṵ'n (an. II; p'ɑ̄'-bǫṵ-dɑ, tpl.), fur-crook; see Mooney, pp. 415–416 [-bǫṵ'n as in bǫṵ'n-dɑ, to be bent, bǫṵ'n-gʏn, to be bent].

p'ɑ̄'-gʏn (inan. III; p'ɑ̄'-gʏn- in comp.), body hair, fur, wool, fuzz, velvet [cp. p'ɑ̄-t̂-dɑ, body hair]. Cp. 'ʉ̄'k'i̧ṇ-p'ɑ̄'gʏn, stamens, lit. flower fuzz. —— tsę̨ihi̧ṇ-p'ɑ̄'gʏn, dog fur.

p'ɑ̄'gʏn-'ndlɑ̄'-gɑ (inan. II; p'ɑ̄'gʏn-'ndlɑ', dpl.), peach; apricot [fuzz plum].

p'ɑ̄'-k̂ou-dei (an. II; p'ɑ̄'-k̂ou-dou-p, tpl.), measuring worm [p'ɑ̄'-, body-hair; k̂ou-dei, said to refer to going like a measuring worm].

p'ɑ̄'-t̂ǫṵ-dɑ, scraper (for hides) [fur scraper: p'ɑ̄'-, fur; t̂ǫṵ-dɑ, scraper]. Cp. t̂ṇ̀-t̂ǫṵ-dɑ, skin scraper.

p'ɑ̨ (p'ɑ̨̄'mɑ̨', punct. neg.; p'ɑ̨̄'mṇ, curs.; p'ɑ̨̄'t̂ɑ', fut.; p'ɑ̨̄'mɑ̨̄'t̂ɑ', fut. neg.; p'ɑ̨, imp.), to stand up. Cp. p'ɑ̨ę, to erect; p'ɑ̨̄'-kǫṵ'm, dei, to stand. —— 'ṅ̀-p'ɑ̨̄'mṇ, I am about to stand up. hɑ̨n 'ṅ̀-p'ɑ̨̄'mɑ̨̄'t̂ɑ', I am not going to stand up. 'ṅ̀-bǫṵ-p'ɑ̨̄'mṇ, I keep standing up all the time. k'ɪndeidl 'ṅ̀-p'ɑ̨, I stood up yesterday. k'ɪndeidl hɑ̨n 'ṅ̀-p'ɑ̨̄mɑ̨', I did not stand up yesterday. 'ę̨im-p'ɑ̨, stand up! poue 'ę̨im-p'ɑ̨̄'t̂ɑ', do not stand! heit̂ bṅ̀-p'ɑ̨, let us stand up!

p'ɑ̨-ę (p'ɑ̨ędɑ', fut.; p'ɑ̨ę, imp.), to erect [p'ɑ̨, to stand; -ei, causative]. —— gʏṅ̀-p'ɑ̨ędɑ', I am going to stand him up. gʏṅ̀-p'ɑ̨ę, I stood him up. 'ṅ̀-p'ɑ̨ę peidei, stand him up! k̂ʏn̨hi̧'ṇ tsę̨i pɑ̄'kɑ̨ndɑ' nɑ̨ tsę̨i-tou'ʉ̄'-tou'e gʏ́ṅ̀-p'ṇędɑ', if the man brings his horse, I am going to put him in the barn for him.

-p'ɑ̨̄'- in 'ṅ̀-sɑ̄'-p'ɑ̨̄'-tsʏn, I have returned from defecating.

p'ɑ̨̄'-hei, adv., app. straight. —— t'ǫṵ-gʏn p'ɑ̨̄'hei 'ṅ̀-hint, I went straight through the water, =t'ǫṵ-k'ouf̂ɑ̨ę-gu(ɑ) 'ṅ̀-hint.

p'ɑ̨̄'-kǫṵ'm, to stand, =dei [p'ɑ̨, to stand up; -kǫṵ'm, to be about]. —— 'ṅ̀-p'ɑ̨̄'kǫṵ'm, I am standing, ='ṅ̀-dei.

p'ʜ-dɑ-'in, twin [p'ʜ-dɑ-, explained as meaning right together, e. g. like two forefingers held together; w. p'ʜ- cp. possibly pʜ̄'-, together; 'in, dim.]. mṇ̄'yi̧ṇ 'oueidei p'ʜdɑ'in 'ɛ́i̧n-dɑ, that woman has twins.

-p'ʜ-dl in t̂ɑ̀-p'ʜdl, buffalo bull.

-p'ʜ-e- in 'ei-p'ʜe-'ndlt'out, corn cultivator.

p'ʜ-t̂-gʏn (p'ʜt̀gɑ', punct. neg.; p'ʜ̄'ʏn, curs.; p'ʜt̀deit̂ɑ', fut.; p'ʜt̀gɑ̄'t̂ɑ', fut. neg.; p'ʜt̀dei, imp.), to cease, back out; also as cessative verbal postpound]. —— 'ṅ̀-bṇnmṇ Teihṇ̄'nɛ̨i-guɑ nɛ̨i heigɑ yʏ́ṅ̀-p'ʜt̀gʏn, I was intending to go to Texas, but I backed out. k̂ʏn̨hi̧'ṇ 'ɱ́n-dɑ̄'-p'ʜt̀gʏn, the man quit singing.

p'ʜ-t̀-gʏn (p'ʜ-t̀-gɑ̄'-t, tpl.), fine, thin [cp. possibly -p'ṇ-n in t̂ę̨in-p'ṇn, unidentified internal organ of buffalo]. Cp. p'ʜ-'ɑ̨̄'mɛ̨i, to grind fine; p'ʜ̄'-syṇn, small; tę̨in-p'ʜt̀gɑ̄'t, sleet, lit. fine ice. —— tǫṵkuɑɑt̂ gʏṅ̀-p'ʜt̀gʏn, it is a thin book. p'ʜt̀gʏn gʏṅ̀t̂-bǫṵ, I saw the drygoods, lit. the thin stuff.

p'ʜ-'ᾰ'mę̣i, to grind up fine [p'ʜ'- as in p'ʜt̀-gyн, fine; 'ᾰ'mę̣i, to make]. Cp. *k̄ɑ̀ṗ-p'ʜt̀dɑ, to grind fine. —— gyǹt̀-p'ʜ'ᾰ'mę̣i, I ground it up fine. gyǹt̀-p'ʜ'ɑ̨mdɑ', I shall grind it fine. bǹt̀-p'ʜ'ɑ̨m, grind it up!

p'ʜ'-sy̨ɳn (p'ʜ'-sy̨ɳ'-dɑ, tpl.), small [p'ʜ'- as in p'ɑt̀-gyн, fine]. Cp. 'ę̣imhɳ̄'mę̣i-p'ʜ'sy̨ɳn, piss ant, lit. tiny ant.

p'ɳ, to be tied [cp. Tewa pǫ́-ŋ, prisoner]. Cp. k̄oudldei p'ɳ̄'gɑ, necktie; k̄oudl-p'ɳ, necktie; k'ue-p'ɳ, harness, wagon; 'ou-p'ɳ-'eigɑ, chokecherry; p'ɳ-ẹ, to tie; p'ɳ̄'-toup, cradle; p'ɳ̄'-t̄seip, to lock up; p'ou-p'ɳ, to be tied in a bundle; tɑ̨n-p'ɳ̄'gɑ, belt; t'ǫ̨u-p'ɳ . . ., to lock up. —— nɑ̨n-dou (for nɑ̨ hɑ̨n-dou) 'ɑdlt'ę̣i'm gɑ-(k'ɑe-)p'ɳ, why do you have your head tied up (with a rag)? tsę̣i 'ą́n-'oudl-p'ɳ, the horse is loaded, lit. is load-tied.

-p'ɳ in 'ɑ̄'-p'ɳ, boil.

p'ɳ-ẹ (inan. III), dust, dirt [cp. p'ɳ̄'- in p'ɳ̄'-gyн, bloom; and possibly p'ɳ-n, cloud]. Cp. p'ɳẹ-'ᾰ'mę̣i, to rile. p'ɳẹ-dɑ, to be riled. *p'ɳẹ-p'iнt, to dust. p'ɳẹ-tou, adobe house, lit. dirt house. —— p'ɳẹ gyǹt̀-bǫ̨u, I saw the dust. p'ɳẹ 'ʜ'gyн, the dust is blowing, it is dust-windy.

*p'ɳ̨-ẹ (p'ɳ̨ędɑ', fut.; p'ɳẹ, imp.), to tie [p'ɳ, to be tied; -ei, causative]. —— gyǹ-p'ɳ̨ędɑ', I am going to tie it. gyǹ-p'ɳmsɑ-p'ɳ̨ędɑ', I am going to tie it in a hard knot. 'ę̣idei-tsou béi-p'ɳẹ, tie it like this! yą́n-'oudl-p'ɳ̨ędɑ', I am going to load him (the pack horse). sǫ̨un gyǹt̀-p'ɳ̨ędɑ', I am going to bale the hay. 'ɑdlt'ę̣i'm déi-k'ɑe-p'ɳ̨ędɑ', I am going to tie a cloth around my head.

p'ɳẹ-'ᾰ'mę̣i, to rile, make muddy [p'ɳẹ- as in p'ɳẹ-dɑ, to be riled, muddy; 'ᾰ'mę̣i, to make]. —— gyǹ-p'ɳẹ-'ᾰ'mę̣i, I riled it (the water).

p'ɳẹ-dɑ, to be riled [w. p'ɳẹ- cp. p'ɳẹ, dust, dirt; dɑ, to be]. Cp. p'ɳẹ-'ᾰ'mę̣i, to rile. —— p'ɳẹ-dɑ, it (the water) is riled, dirty. t'ǫ̨u p̄'ɳẹ-dɑ̄'dei gyǹ-bǫ̨u, I saw the riled water.

p'ɳẹ-p'inдl-ʜ̄'-dɑ (inan. II[a]; p'ɳẹ-p'inдl-н', dpl.), whisk broom, =p'ɳẹ-p'iнt̄-dɑ [dust sweep stick].

*p'ɳẹ-p'iнt, to dust, implied in p'ɳẹ-p'inдl-ʜ̄'dɑ, p'ɳẹ-p'iнt̀dɑ, whisk broom.

p'ɳẹ-p'iнt̄-dɑ (inan. II[a]; p'ɳẹ-p'inдl, dpl.; p'ɳẹ-p'inдl- in comp.), whisk broom, =p'ɳẹ-p'inд-ʜ̄'dɑ.

p'ɳẹ-tou (inan. I), adobe house [dirt house]. —— nᾰ̨ p'ɳẹ-tou 'ę̣i-dɑ, that is my adobe house.

p'ɳ-m-sɑ-, verbal prepound referring to tying a hard knot, in p'ɳmsɑ-p'ɳẹ, to tie in a hard knot.

p'ɳmsɑ-p'ɳẹ, to tie in a hard knot. —— gyǹ-p'ɳmsɑ-p'ɳ̨ędɑ', I am going to tie it in a hard knot.

p'ɳ-n (app. inan. II), 1. cloud; 2. sky [cp. possibly p'ɳẹ, dust]. Cp. p̄ɑ̄'sout̀-p'ɳ, thundercloud. p'ɳn-'ɑ̨mgyн, to cloud up. p'ɳn-dɑ,

to be cloudy. seiǫ̀-p'ᵑ̣n, rain cloud. —— p'ᵑ̣n-t̂ᵑ̣ę, a white cloud; but p'ᵑ̣n-sɑ̄'hyei, the blue sky (not a blue cloud). p'ᵑ̣n-bʜ, p'ᵑ̣n-bei, in the sky; but p'ᵑ̣n-mᵑ̣, p'ᵑ̣n-mᵑ̣ę, p'ᵑ̣n-mᵑ̣m, in heaven, above the sky. tᵑ̣' k̂uɑdl p'ᵑ̣n-bei, the stars are in (or along) the sky. p'ᵑ̣n-mᵑ̣ę t̂ɑ', he is in heaven. p'ᵑ̣n gyǹ-bǫᵑ̣, 1. I saw the cloud; 2. I saw the sky.

-p'ᵑ̣-n, stated to mean thin in t̂ęin-p'ᵑ̣n, unidentified internal organ [cp. possibly p'ʜǐgyʜ, fine, thin].

p'ᵑ̣n-'ɑ̨mgyʜ, to cloud up [p'ᵑ̣n as in p'ᵑ̣n-dɑ, to be cloudy]. —— miʜn p'ᵑ̣n-'ɑ̨'mᵑ̣, it is about to cloud up.

p'ᵑ̣n-dɑ, to be cloudy [p'ᵑ̣n- as in p'ᵑ̣n-'ɑ̨mgyʜ, to cloud up; dɑ, to be]. —— p'ᵑ̣n-dɑ̄'t̂ɑ', it is going to be cloudy.

p'ᵑ̣'-gyʜ (inan. III), 1. bloom (on fruit); 2. =t̂ou-t'eitdɑ, face-powder [cp. p'ᵑ̣-ę, dust; etc.]. —— p'ᵑ̣gyʜ gyǹt̂-bǫᵑ̣, I saw the bloom. 'èi-p'ᵑ̣'-k̂uɑdl, they have bloom on them (said of a bunch of grapes).

p'ᵑ̣n-k̂i'ʜ-t, to be puckery [unexplained]. —— gyǹ-p'ᵑ̣nk̂i'ʜt, it is puckery-tasting.

p'ᵑ̣-n-sǫi, seven. —— p'ᵑ̣nsǫi k̂yᵑ̣'hyoup, seven men. p'ᵑ̣nsǫi sʜe, seven years.

p'ᵑ̣nsǫi-dou, in seven places.

p'ᵑ̣nsǫi-k'i̯ᵑ̣, seventy.

p'ᵑ̣nsǫi-n, seven by seven.

p'ᵑ̣nsǫi-n-dei, the seventh.

p'ᵑ̣nsǫi-t'ᵑ̣, seventeen.

p'ᵑ̣'-'ou, three [Tewa pó-yè, three]. —— p'ᵑ̣'ou k̂yᵑ̣'hyoup, three men. p'ᵑ̣'ou sʜe, three years.

p'ᵑ̣'ou-dl, seven (in an old Kiowa count).

p'ᵑ̣'ou-k̂ou, three (in an old Kiowa count).

p'ᵑ̣'ou-k'i̯ᵑ̣, thirty.

p'ᵑ̣'ouk'i̯ᵑ̣ pʜ't'ᵑ̣, thirty-one.

p'ᵑ̣'ou-t, three by three.

p'ᵑ̣'out̂-dei, the third.

p'ᵑ̣'ou-t̂-dou, in three places. —— p'ᵑ̣'out̂-dou 'ɨ́-dei, they stand in three places. p'ᵑ̣'out̂-dou dèi-bǫᵑ̣, I saw all three of them. p'ᵑ̣'out̂-dou kiʜdl, he lives in three places.

p'ᵑ̣'ou-t'ᵑ̣, thirteen.

p'ᵑ̣'ou-yɑ̄'-dei, the third. —— p'ᵑ̣'ouyɑ̄'-dei t̂sou gyǹ-bǫᵑ̣, I saw the third stone, =t̂sou p'ᵑ̣'ou-yɑ̄'dei gyǹ-bǫᵑ̣.

p'ᵑ̣'-tou-p (inan. II; p'ᵑ̣'-toudl, dpl.), cradle [app. p'ᵑ̣, p'ᵑ̣'-, to be tied; w. -toup cp. tou-p, handle, or tou-p, dpl. toudl, counting stick]. Cp. t'ǫᵑ̣k̂ɑe-p'ᵑ̣'toup, old-time cradle.

p'ᵑ̣'-t̂seip, to lock up [t̂sei-p, to lay one]. —— 'ǹ-p'ᵑ̣'t̂sou, lock him up! gyǹ-p'ᵑ̣'t̂seip, I locked him up. gyǹ-p'ᵑ̣'t̂soudɑ', I shall lock him up.

p'ei (inan. III), vulva [cp. possibly p'ei-p'out, navel]. p'ei-beit-dɑ (inan. II; p'ei-beidl, dpl.; p'ei-beidl- in comp.), labium. —— p'eibeidl-'ɑ'k̄oubei, at pubic region of woman.

p'ei-p (inan. II[a]), bush [Tewa fé, stick, plant]. Cp. 'ɑdl-p'eip-dei, persn., "bush head."

p'ei-p- in p'eip-t̄ɳę, to be gray.

p'eiɲ-t̄ɳę, to be gray [p'ei-p-, unexplained; t̄ɳę, to be white].

p'eiɲt̄ɳę-sɑhyei, to be grayish blue [sɑhyei, to be blue].

p'eiɲ-t̄ęinęi-guɑdl (an. II; p'eiɲ-t̄ęinęi-guɑt̄-dɑ, tpl.), bird sp. [red bush bird].

p'ei-p'ɑt̄-dɑ (inan. II[a]; p'ei-p'ɑdl, dpl.; p'ei-p'ɑdl- in comp.), pubic hair of woman.

P'ei-p'ɑt̄-k̄in, white man, opprobrious term based on Beidl-p'ɑt̄-k̄in, white man [pubic hair man].

p'ei-p'ou-t (inan. II), navel [w. p'ei- cp. possibly p'ei, vulva -p'ou-t, unexplained]. Cp. p'eip'out-k'ɑe, navel cord.

p'eip'out-k'ɑe (inan. II), navel cord [navel skin].

-p'ei-dl in k'ɑ'-p'eidl, flat [Tewa fą́-gì, fí'-gi, flat].

p'in (an. II; p'in-dɑ, p'in-gɑ, tpl.; p'in- in comp.), porcupine [explained by an old Kiowa as referring to the arched shape of the porcupine; cp. p'in-gɑ, hill]. Cp. p'in-t'ǫun, porcupine quill.

p'in (inan. III; p'in- in comp.), fire [Tewa fą̄', fire]. Cp. p'in-dɑ, fire. —— p'in gyǹt̄-'neseį, the fire is smoky.

p'in (inan. I; p'in- in comp.), vein. Cp. t'ęin-p'in, heart vein; pɑ'-p'in, thigh vein. —— p'in-binn, p'in-'eidl, a large vein.

p'in (p'in-dɑ', stat. neg.; p'in- in comp.), to be heavy. Cp. p'in-'ɑmgyn, to become heavy. —— 'ę̀im-p'in, you are too heavy. hɑn 'ę̀im-p'ingɑ', you are not too heavy. doue p'in, it is too heavy. 'ęidei t̄sou 'eidl p'in, this big stone is heavy. p'in, it is heavy. k̄yɳ'hį'ɳ-p'in-dei gyǹ-bǫų, I saw a heavy man. k̄yɳ'hį'ɳ-p'ingɑ dèi-bǫų, I saw heavy men.

p'in-, prepound form of p'in, p'in-dɑ, fire.

p'in-, prepound form of p'in, vein.

p'in-, prepound form of p'in-gɑ, hill.

p'in-, prepound form of p'in, to be heavy.

p'in- in p'in-hout-, referring to flying.

p'in-'ɳmgyn, to become heavy. —— 'ǹ-p'in-ą̄'mɳ, I am going to be too heavy. hɑn 'ǹ-p'in-'ɑmkɑ̄'t̄ɑ', I am not going to be too heavy.

P'in-bǫų, prsn. of Mr. "Light," said to mean light, bright [app. p'in, fire; -bǫų, referring to light]. Mr. Light's other name is Pɑdldei, singer.

p'in-dɑ (inan. II; p'in, dpl.; p'in- in comp.), fire [p'in, fire; -dɑ]. Cp. hą̄'-p'indɑ, stove. k̄inbɑ, firewood, fire. P'in-bǫų, prsn.

p'iн-guɑdl, p'н-seidl, brown. —— p'iндɑ déi-bǫų, I saw a fire. p'iн-gyн, in the fire.

p'iн-dǫm (inan. III), fireplace [p'iн-, fire; dǫm, earth, ground].

p'iн-dиt-gyн (p'iн-dиt-gɑ'-t, tpl.), ridged [p'iн-, hill; -dн-dl-, dн-t-, referring to standing up; -gyн]. As noun p'iндиtgɑ't (inan. II[a]; p'индиtgyн, dpl.), muskmelon, lit. ridged one.

p'iн-gɑ (inan. II; p'iн, dpl.; p'iн- in comp.), hill [Tewa p̨ì-ŋ, mountain]. Cp. p'iн-tиtgyн, ridged. k̄oup, mountain. bɑdlhɑ', hill. —— p'íн-yɑ' tou tseidl, the house stands on top of the hill. p'íн-t'ие 'ǹ-hindlîɑ', I am going to go up to the top of the hill. p'iн-yɑ' 'ǹ-tsиn, I have been up on the hill.

p'iн-guɑdl (p'iн-guɑt-dɑ, tpl.), brown [app. p'iн-, fire; guɑdl, red]. Cp. p'iн-seidl, brown.

p'iн-hou-t-, referring to flying, in p'iнhout-hǫndeigɑ, flying machine; p'iнhout-hou'kǫų'm, to fly about; p'iнhout-k'iнbɑ, to fly away; etc. [p'iн-, unexplained; w. -hou-t- cp. possibly -hout-ŋ̨], (distant shower) comes.

p'iнhout-hǫndei-gɑ (inan. II; p'iнhout-hǫndei, dpl.), flying machine [hǫndei, something, thing; -gɑ].

p'iнhout-houkǫų'm, to fly about [p'iнhout-, referring to flying; hou-, to travel; -kǫų'm, to be about]. —— kuɑtoubɑ t'ǫų-t'ие 'èi-p'iнhout-hou'kǫų'm, the birds are flying above the water.

p'iнhout-k'i'нbɑ, to fly away [p'iнhout-, referring to flying; k'iнbɑ, to walk off, fly away]. —— 'ę̀im-p'iнhout-k'iнbɑ, he (the bird) flew away.

p'iнhout-dɑ, to project [p'iнhout-, referring to flying; dɑ, to be]. —— 'èi-dǫm-p'iнhout-dɑ, there is a point of land (projecting into the lake).

p'iн-k̄ou-p (an. II; p'iн-k̄ouǫ̀-gɑ'-t, tpl.), crane sp. [app. p'iн-, heavy; -k̄ou-p, unexplained].

p'iн-sei-dl, brown [app. p'iн-, fire; -seidl, unexplained]. Cp. p'iн-guɑdl, brown.

p'iн-t (p'iндldɑ', fut.; p'iндl, imp.), to wipe, brush. Cp. k̄ǫ̨ǫ-p'iнt, to sweep; sǫin-p'iнt-dɑ, handkerchief; p'ие-p'iнt-dɑ, whisk broom. —— déi-p'iнt, I wiped it off. déi-p'iндldɑ', I shall wipe it off.

-p'iн-t, hole, in poudl-p'iнt, bug hole; boudl-p'iнtgyн, down in a hole [Tewa fō', hole]. Cp. possibly tн'-p'iнt, to be one-eyed, app. to be eye-holed.

p'iнt-dɑ, to foam [dɑ, to be]. —— t'ǫų p'iнt-dɑ, the water is foaming.

p'iн-t-gyн (inan. III; p'iн-t- in comp.), foam. Cp. p'iнt-dɑ, p'iнt-k̄uɑdl, to foam. —— p'iнtgyн gyàt-bǫų, I saw the foam.

p'iнt-k̄uɑdl, to foam [k̄uɑ-dl, several lie]. —— t'ǫų p'iнt-k̄uɑdl, the water is foaming.

p'iнt-t'ǫų (app. inan. I), beer [foam water].

p'ɪn-t'ǫ̨n (an. II; p'ɪn-t'ǫ̨-dɑ, tpl.), porcupine quill(?). The form given means lit. porcupine tail [t'ǫ̨n, tail].

p'ɳ̨-ę, app. intensive particle. —— k̄yɳ̨'hị'ɳ̨ p'ɳ̨ę tou-hęi dɑ, the man has no house. p'ɳ̨ę tou-hęi 'ɳ̀-dɑ, I am without house.

p'ou (an. II; p'ou-e, tpl.; p'ou-e- in comp.), head-louse [Tewa fē', head-louse]. Cp. p'oue-t̀ę̄'ę, nit.

p'ou (inan. III; p'ou- in comp.), trap, snare, fishhook [cp. p'ou-, to catch, trap]. Cp. hę̄'-p'ou, iron fishhook; t'ǫ̨sei-p'ou, bone fishhook.

p'ou-, to catch, trap, in 'ą̄'pį̣ɳ̨-p'ou-bɪ, to go fishing; p'ou-k̄ɪngyɪ, to lasso; p'ou-tęi', to trap [cp. p'ou, trap].

p'ou-, referring to venting wind, in p'ou-t'ɑt̀gɑ, to vent wind; p'ou-kę̄'n, venter of wind [cp. Tewa fę́-ŋ, to vent wind; cp. also p'ou-dl-ei, to blow].

p'ou- in p'ou-sou . . . to weave.

p'ou- in p'ou-p'ɳ̨, to be tied in a bundle.

p'ou-'ę̄'męi, to make a loop in [p'ou, snare]. Cp. p'ou-k̄ɪngyɪ, lasso. —— gyɳ̀-p'ou-'ęmdɑ', I am going to put a loop on it, i. e. make a loop at the end of the rope.

-p'ou-bɪ, to go to catch, in 'ą̄'pį̣ɳ̨-p'oubɪ, to go fishing.

p'ou-dl (inan. II), branch, limb (of tree) [cp. k̄ę̄'-p'oudl, wart]. —— 'ɛ́i-p'oudl-'ɑe, it (the tree) has many branches.

p'ou-dl- in p'oudl-'ɳ̄'-hį̣ɳ̨, cottontail rabbit.

p'ou-dl-, prepound form of p'oudl-gyɪ, lie.

-p'ou-dl, intensive, in 'ɑt̀-p'oudl-t'ɳ̄dlɪn, crybaby boy [cp. possibly -hou-dl, intensive].

-p'ou-dl in t'ǫ̨n-t̂ɑ'-p'oudl, fish, lit. split tail.

-p'ou-dl in sɑ-p'oudl, owl sp., mountain ghost.

p'oudl-ɳ̄'-hį̣ɳ̨ (an. II; p'oudl-ɳ̄'-hyoup, tpl.; p'oudl-ɳ̄'-hį̣ɳ̨- in comp.), cottontail rabbit, =tsɳ̄'-hį̣ɳ̨.

p'ou-dl-ei (p'oudldɑ', fut.), to blow [cp. Tewa fé-rè, to blow tr.; cp. also p'ou-, referring to venting wind; p'ou-t̀-gyɪ, to be bloated. —— nę̄ dèi-p'oudlei, I blew. dèi-p'oudldɑ', I am going to blow. tǫ̨bɑ̄'t déi-p'oudldɑ', I am going to blow the bugle.

p'oudl-hɪt̀-gɑ (p'oudl-hɪt̀gɑ', punct. neg.; p'oudl-hɪt̀goup, curs.; p'oudl-hɪt̀teidɑ', fut.; p'oudl-hɪt̀kɑ̄'dɑ', fut.; p'oudl-hɪt̀dei, imp.), to lie [p'oudl- as in p'oudl-gyɪ, lie; p'oudl-k̄ɪn, liar; hɪt̀gɑ, unexplained]. —— dèi-p'oudlhɪt̀gɑ, I told a lie. hǫn dèi-p'oudlhɪt̀gɑ', I did not tell a lie. dèi-bou-p'oudlhɪt̀goup, I tell lies all the time. dèi-p'oudlhɪt̀deidɑ', I am going to tell a lie. hǫn dèi-p'oudlhɪt̀gɑ̄'dɑ', I shall not tell a lie. béi-p'oudlhɪt̀dei, tell a lie! heit̀ béi-p'oudlhɪt̀dei, let us tell a lie!

p'ou-dl-gyɪ (inan. III), lie. —— p'oudlgyɪ 'ɳ̀-t̂ɑ', I heard a lie.

p'oudl-hęitei-gyɪ, lie, false story [p'oudl- as in p'oudl-gyɪ, lie; heitei-gyɪ, story].

p'oudl-k̄ɪn (an. I; p'oudl-gɑ, tpl.), liar (male).

p'ou-e- in p'oue-t̄eidl-'ʜdldʜ̄'-guœn, to turn somersault.

p'oue-t̄ɛ̨'ę (an. I; p'oue-t̄ɛ̨'dɑ, tpl.), nit [app. smooth louse].

p'oue-t̄eidl-ʜdldʜ̄'-guœn, to turn somersault *[p'ou-e-, unexplained; t̄ei-dl, buttocks; 'ʜ-dl-dʜ-, 'ʜdl-dʜ̄'-, backward; guɑ-n, to jump]. —— dèi-p'oue-t̄eidl-'ʜdldʜ̄'-guœn, I turned a somersault.

p'ou-kɛ̨'n, to be venter of wind [p'ou- as in p'ou-t'ɑ̀gɑ, to break wind; -kɛ̨'n, app. excessive usitative].

p'ou-k̄ɑ̨t-dɑ, to be syphilitic [p'ou-, unexplained; w. -k̄ɑ-t- cp. -k̄ɪn in toudl-k̄ɪn, to have venereal disease; dɑ]. —— 'ɲ̀-p'ouk̄ɑ̨t-dɑ, I have syphilis.

p'ou-k̄ɪngʏn, to lasso [p'ou, trap, snare; k̄ɪngʏn, to throw]. —— nɛ́ịn-p'o.u-k̄ɪndɑ', I am going to lasso him. yɪndei mɛ́ịn-p'ou-k̄ɪndɑ, I am going to lasso both. bɛ́ɪt̀-p'ou-k̄ɪndɑ', I am going to lasso them (tpl. cattle).

p'ou-k̄ɪn-une-bɑ (inan. I), lasso [p'ouk̄ɪn-, prepound form of p'ouk̄ɪngʏn, to lasso; une-bɑ, rope].

p'ou-p, (finely) spotted. Cp. p'ouṵ-dɑ, to be spotted; k̄ɛ̨'-p'oup, bobcat; t̄ou'e-kuɑt, (coarsely) spotted. —— tsɛ̨ihịn̤-p'oup gyɲ̀-bǫṵ, I saw a spotted dog.

p'ouṵ-dɑ, to be spotted [dɑ, to be]. —— 'ɲ̀-p'ouṵ-dɑ, I am spotted.

p'ou-p'ɪn̤, to be tied in a bundle [p'ou-, referring to being in a bundle; p'ɪn̤, to be tied]. —— gyɲ̀-p'ou-p'ɪn̤'-dei gyɲ̀t̀-bǫṵ, I saw the bundle.

p'ou-sou . . . (p'ou-soudeidɑ', fut.), to weave [p'ou-, unexplained; app. sou . . ., to sew]. —— k'ɑ̄'dɑ dɛ́i-p'ou-soudeidɑ', I am going to weave a blanket.

-p'ou-t in t̄ou-p'out, shade.

-p'ou-t in p'ei-p'out, navel.

p'ou-tɛ̨ị', to trap [to trap catch: p'ou, trap; tɛ̨ị', to catch]. —— gyɲ̀-p'ou-tɛ̨ị', I trapped him. gyɲ̀-p'ou-tɛ̨ịdɑ', I shall trap him. 'ɲ̀-p'ou-tɛ̨ị'hou, go and trap him!

p'ou-t̄-gyn, to be bloated; as n. (inan. III), gas on stomach [w. p'ou-t- cp. p'ou-dl-ei, to blow; -gyn].

p'ou-t'ɑ̀gɑ, to vent wind [p'ou- as in p'ou-kɛ̨'n; t'ɑ̀gɑ, to shoot]. —— dèi-p'ou-t'ɑ̀gɑ, I vented wind.

p'out̄-t'ʜdl-ne, to knot (at end) [unexplained; app. 'ne, to go]. —— tɛ̨igɑ̄'t dɛ́i-p'out̄t'ʜdlne, I knotted the thread at the end.

-p'ouyɪnʏ-ɪn in t'ǫṵn-p'ouyɪnʏ-ɪn, to be swallow-tailed [unexplained; -ɪn, dim.].

p'ou-, nose, in p'ǫṵ-'ǫṵ-, referring to blood from nose.

p'ǫṵ-hǫṵn-'ɪ'-dɑ (inan. II[a]; p'ǫṵ-hǫṵn-'ɪ', dpl.), (wild) walnut tree [p'ǫṵ-hǫṵ-n-, unexplained].

p'ǫṵhǫṵn-'ei-gɑ (inan. II[a]; p'ǫṵhǫṵn-'ei, dpl.), (wild) walnut nut.

p'ǫu-n, pay. Cp. p'ǫun-q, to pay. —— p'ǫun yą́-dα, that is my pay.

p'ǫun-q, to pay [p'ǫun, pay; 'q, to give]. —— gyǹ-p'ǫun-q̄'dα', I am going to pay him. gyǹ-p'ǫun-q, I paid him (also merely gyǹ-'q).

p'ǫu-'ǫu-, referring to blood from nose [p'ǫu-, nose; 'ǫu-, blood], in p'ǫu'ǫu-zeip, to bleed at nose; p'ǫu'ǫu-p̄eitgyн, to have blood fall from nose.

p'ǫu'ǫu-p̄eitgyн, to have blood fall from nose [p̄eitgyн, several fall]. ——'ά-p'ǫu'ǫu-p̄eitgyн, blood falling from his nose.

p'ǫu'ǫu-zeip, to bleed at nose [zeip, to flow].

S

sα (sᾱ'gu'α, punct. neg.; sὰdα, curs.; sᾱ'dα', fut.; sᾱ'gu'αdα', fut. neg.; sα, imp.), 1. to put several in; 2. to set, erect several. So. correspondent is tsei. [Cp. sα-dl, several are in; several stand; Tewa sa', several are (in position), sa''a', to put several]. —— gyǹt-sα, I put them in. hǫn gyǹt-sᾱ'gu'α, I did not put them in. gyǹt-bou-sὰdα, I put them in all the time. gyǹt-sᾱ'dα', I shall put them in. hǫn gyǹt-sᾱ'ku'αdα', I shall not put them in. bǹt-sα, put them in! poue bǹt-sᾱ'dα', don't put them in! heit bǹt-sα, let us put them in. tou'e-tsou gyǹt-sα, I put them in the house. hᾱ'p'iн-dǫųgyн gyǹt-sα, I put them into the stove. t'ǫu tųnguα gyǹ-sᾱ'dα', I am going to put water on top of my head. déi-sᾱ'dα', I am going to put it (the tobacco) in (the pipe); béi-sα, put it in (ans.).

sα-, sᾱ'-, in sα-dl, food in the bowels; sα-t, animal excrement; sᾱ'-bн, ire cacandum; sᾱ'-gyн, excrement; sᾱ'-bα, to defecate; etc. [Tewa sᾱ́, excrement, sᾱ́-ŋ, to defecate].

sα-, sᾱ'-, to seat, in sα-e, to seat; sᾱ'-gyн, to seat oneself [cp. Tewa só-gè, to seat].

-sα-, sᾱ'-, large, augmentative prepound and postpound, in sα-bi̧n, large; sα-p'i̧n, large; mǫn-sα, thumb, lit. big finger; 'ou-sα, crop of bird, lit. big throat; etc. [Tewa sō'-, to be large].

-sα in k'iн-sα, midday [possibly -sα-, large, augmentative].

-sα- in 'e̜imhi̧'me̜i-t̄soudl-sα, winged ant; peigyн-sα-'ǫu, to be wise; t̄soudl-sα-mi̧, angel [possibly sα, to put several in, set several].

sα-'α-dl (inan. III), mouth (referring to the cavity or interior of the mouth whereas beit-dα refers to the lips) [cp. Tewa só, mouth]. Cp. sα'αdl-kyн, mouth; and possibly sα-'ǫu'm, hemorrhage. —— sα'αdl gyǹt-bǫu, I saw a mouth.

sα-'αdl-gyн (app. an. I), mouth (internal, ct. beidl-gyн, lips) [sα'αdl; -gyн]. —— sα'αdl-gyн 'è̜im-bǫudα', let me look at your mouth!

sα-bi̧n (sα-bi̧-dα, tpl.), large [-sα-, large; bi̧n, large]. Cp. sαy-eidl, large; the an. tpl. of sαy-eidl is app. supplanted by

sɑ-biɲ-dɑ, cp. 'eidl; cp. also sɑ-p'ɨn, large. —— tou-sɑ-biɲn gyǹ-bǫ̨ų, I saw a big house.

sɑ-dl (inan. III), food in the bowels [cp. sɑ-t, animal excrement; sɑ̄'-gyn excrement; etc.]. Cp. sɑdl-k'ɑe, leaf tripe; Sɑdlk'ɑe-k̄oup, the Black Hills.

sɑ-dl (sɑ̄'gɑ', punct. neg.; sɑ̄'k̄ɑ', fut.; sɑ̄'gɑ̄'k̄ɑ', fut. neg.), several are in; to stand several [cp. sɑ, to put several in; to set several]. Ss. correspondent is tseidl. —— 'ń-sɑdl, they are inside. hǫn 'ń-sɑdlgɑ', they are not inside. 'ń-bou-sɑdl, they are inside all the time. 'ń-sɑ̄'k̄ɑ', they will be inside. hǫn 'ń-sɑ̄'gɑ̄'k̄ɑ', they will not be inside. poue bǹ-sɑ̄'k̄ɑ' 'ɑe, don't ye be in the ditch! poue bǹ-sɑ̄'k̄ɑ', don't ye be in that hole! hɨ̄'oudei gyǹ-'nɨ̄ɑhɑ'e-sɑdl, they tpl. have war bonnets on. yingynt 'ń-t'ǫ̨ų-sɑdlgɑ, four-legged creatures.

sɑdl-k'ɑ̨ɑ̨ (inan. II[a]), leaf tripe, many plies. Described as an internal organ of cattle which has lobes like the leaves of a book [undigested food membrane].

Sɑdlk'ɑ̨ɑ̨-k̄oup, Leaf-tripe Mountains, Kiowa name of the Black Hills of South Dakota. The Black Hills were the home of the Kiowa in an early period of the migrations of the tribe. The name is given because of the peculiar appearance of the Black Hills, resembling the leaf tripe of the buffalo (see Mooney, p. 156) [food in bowels membrane mountains].

sɑ-e-, blue, green, in t'eip-sɑe-'ɨ̄'dɑ, sunflower sp. [sɑ- as in Tewa tsɑ́-ẉɨ́, to be blue, green; -ei]. Cp. sɑ-hy-ei, blue, green.

sɑ-e (sɑedɑ', fut.; sɑe, imp.), to seat [sɑ-, to seat; -ei, verb formative]. Cp. sɑ̄'-gyn, to seat; t'ɑ̄'dɑb . . ., to seat. —— heigɑ '-sɑedɑ', I am going to seat him. 'ǹ-sɑe, seat him! ='ǹ-t'ɑ'dɑ'bei!

-sɑ-e- in pei-sɑ-e-gyn, (limb) is asleep.

sɑ-'e (sɑ-'e-guɑ, tpl.), to be swift [sɑ- ='Tewa cɑ́, to be swift; -'ei]. Cp. 'ɑ̨n-tsɨ̨'-sɑ'e, to be a fast walker; etc. —— 'ń-sɑ'e, I am swift, I am a swift runner. tsɛ̨i-sɑ'e gyǹ-bǫ̨ų, I saw a swift horse. tsɛ̨i-sɑ'eguɑ déi-bǫ̨ų, I saw tpl. swift horses.

sɑ-hy-ei (sɑ-hy-ei-gɑ, tpl.), blue, green [sɑ-e-, blue, green; -hei, unexplained].

sɑhyei-'ei-goup (inan. II[a]), 1. lettuce; 2. cucumber [green fruit plant].

sɑhyei-'ɛ̨iɲɛ̨i (an. II; sɑhyei-'ɛ̨inou-p, tpl.), bluebird [blue bird].

sɑ-kɑ-hɑ (an. II; sɑ-kɑ-hɑ-e-guɑ, tpl.), crow [unexplained]. Cp. mɑ̄'sɑ, raven.

sɑ-'ǫ̨ų'm, hemorrhage [app. big bleeding: -sɑ-, large, augmentative; 'ǫ̨ų'm, blood; although sɑ- as possibly a prepound form of sɑ'ɑdl, mouth, is also to be thought of].

sɑ'ǫ̨ų'm-hɨ̄'bn, to have a hemorrhage [hɨ̄'bn as in k'inn-hɨ̄'bn, to cough]. —— 'ǹ-sɑ'ǫ̨ųm-hɨ̄'beip, I have a hemorrhage.

sɑ-p'ɨn, large [-sɑ-, large; -p'ɨ-n, unexplained]. Cp. sɑ-biɲn, large.

sɑ-p'oudl (an. II; sɑ-p'ou-t-dɑ, tpl.), 1. a large-sized owl sp.; 2. =K̄ouṗ-sɑp'oudl, lit. mountain owl sp., one of a kind of mythological beings called by the Kiowa in English "mountain ghosts." Mr. Lonewolf expressed the theory that they must be gorillas. sɑp'oudl is also used as an oath, e. g. sɑp'oudl 'ẹ̀im-dɑ, you devil!, lit. you are a mountain ghost [sɑ-, unexplained; -p'oudl, probably -p'oudl, intensive].

sɑ-t (inan. III), animal excrement, =sɑt̄-k̄ɑn [cp. sɑ-dl, food in the bowels; sɑ̄-gyн, excrement; etc.]. Cp. tsę̣-sɑt, horse manure.

sɑ-t, adv., just now, now, then, recently, at last [cp. sɑt̄-dei, to be new]. —— sɑt hę̣i'm, he just now died (ct. tɑ̄'tɑ'e t'ǫ̣ugɑ hi̯'ṇheidl, my father died long ago); hɑn houdldei tsṇ̄'nɑ́' gɑ sɑt hн̄'oue k̄iнgyн tsṇn, he did not come back for a long time, he came back way afterward; gyǹ-p'ṇ̄'ou-goup nɑ́ 'ɑhyɑ' sɑt 'ẹ̀im-'ɑthн̄'dɑ, but when I hit him the third time, he cried; k̄oup-yɑ' sɑt̄ tsṇn, he just came from the mountain; sɑt 'i̯(ṇ)hɑ sɑt̄ 'ǹ-tsṇn, this is the first time that I have been here.

sɑt̄-k̄ɑn (inan. III), (dry) animal excrement, =sɑt [k̄ɑn, stiff, hard]. Dry horse manure (spoken of as sɑt̄-k̄ɑn) is used as kindling material when making fire with firesticks.

sɑt̄-dei (*sɑt̄-gɑ, tpl.), to be new [sɑ-t, just now; -dei]. —— sɑt̄-dei sн̄'dн, new year. sɑt̄-dei tsę̣i, a new horse. sɑt̄-dei tsę̣i 'ɛ́i-dɑ, it is my new horse. 'ę̣igɑ sɑt̄dei-tsẹ.igɑ nɑ́-dɑ, these are my tpl. new horses. sɑt̄-dei p̄ɑ', it is new moon.

sɑy-eidl (sɑy-eit̄-dɑ app. only used as inan. II and inan. II^{a} s.; an. tpl. is supplanted by sɑ-bi̯ṇ-dɑ; see sɑ-bi̯ṇn; sɑy-eidl- in comp.), large [for sɑ-e-'ei-dl; -sɑ-, large; -ei, formative; 'eidl, large]. Cp. 'eidl, large; sɑ-bi̯ṇn, large; sɑ-p'ṇn, large.

sɑ̄'-, excrement, see sɑ-.

sɑ̄'-, to seat, see sɑ-.

sɑ̄'-, large, see sɑ-.

sɑ̄'- in sɑ̄'-p'ṇn, ashes.

sɑ̄'-bɑ (sɑ̄'beidɑ', fut.; sɑ̄'bei, imp.), to defecate. —— dèi-sɑ̄'bɑ', I already defecated. dèi-sɑ̄'beihoudɑ', I am going to go to defecate. bèi-sɑ̄'hou, go and defecate!

sɑ̄'-bi̯ṇ (inan. I^{a}), quiver [sɑ, to put several in; bi̯ṇ as in 'ɑ̄'-bi̯ṇ, paunch; cp. biнm-k'ɑe, bag]. —— sɑ̄'-bi̯ṇ gyǹ-bǫ̣u, I saw the quiver.

sɑ̄'-dei, work. —— k̄yṇ̄'hi̯'ṇ sɑ̄'dei-'eidl gyǹ-'ɑ̨'mę̣i-dei gyǹ-bǫ̣u, I saw the man who did the great work.

sɑ̄'-dei-, prepound form of sɑ̄'deidɑ, to work.

sɑ̄'dei-bн, to go to work. —— 'ǹ-sɑ̄'dei-bн̄'t̄ɑ', I am going to go over to work.

sɑ̄'dei-hɑndei (inan. III), tool [work thing]. —— sɑ̄'dei-hɑndei gyнt̄-bǫ̣u, I saw the tool(s).

sɑ̄'dei-k̄iɴ (an. I; sɑ̄'dei-gɑ, tpl.), workman.

sɑ̄'dei-p̄ɴ'egyɴ (sɑ̄'dei-p̄ɴ'edeidɑ', fut.), to work [p̄ɴ'egyɴ, to act].

sɑ̄'dei-p'ɴ̀tgyɴ, to stop working. —— gyǹt-sɑ̄'dei-p'ɴ̀tdei, let us stop working!

sɑ̄'-dei-dɑ (sɑ̄'deidɑ̄'dɑ', fut.; sɑ̄'deidɑ̄'yiɴ, infer.), to work [unexplained]. Cp. sɑ̄'dei-bɴ, to go to work; sɑ̄'dei-k̄iɴ, workman; sɑ̄'dei, work; etc. —— k̄yn̄'hi'ɲ gyǹ-boǫ̨ gyǹ-sɑ̄'deidɑ̄'dei, I saw the man who was working. k̄yn̄'hi'ɲ gyǹ-sɑ̄'deidɑ̄'yiɴ-dei gyǹ-boǫ̨, I saw the man who had been working. k̄yn̄'hyoup 'ɛ́it-sɑ̄'deidɑ̄'yiɴ-gɑ dɛ́i-boǫ̨, I saw the tpl. men who had been working. hɑ bɴ̀t-sɑ̄'deidɑ, have you been working?

sɑ̄'-tou (inan. I), privy.

sɑ̄'-gyɴ (inan. III), excrement [sɑ̄'-, as in sɑ̄'-bɑ, to defecate; -gyɴ]. Cp. p̄ɑsouǹ-sɑ̄'gyɴ, toadstool, lit. Thunder's excrement; sɑ-dl, food in bowels; sɑ-t, animal excrement; sɑt̀-k̄ɑn, hard manure; sɑ̄'-bɑ, to defecate; t̄eit, soft manure; etc.

sɑ̄'-gyɴ (sɑ̄'dɑ, fut.; sɑ, imp.), to seat oneself, sit down [sɑ-, sɑ̄'-, to seat; -gyɴ]. —— bèi-sɑ, sit down! dèi-sɑ̄'dɑ', I am going to sit down. dèi-'ɴ̄'t'ɑt̄bɴihɴdl-sɑ̄'dɑ', I am going to sit on the chair. hɑ dèi-sɑ̄'gyɴ, did I sit down?

sɑ̄'-p'ɑ̄'-tsɥn, to return from defecating [-p'ɑ̄', unexplained]. —— 'ɴ̀-sɑ̄'-p'ɑ̄'-tsɥn, I have already returned from defecating.

sɑ̄'-p'ɥn (inan. I), ashes [unexplained; w. -p'ɥ-n cp. possibly p'ɥ-n, cloud, sky, p'ɥ-ɛ, dust]. —— sɑp'ɥn gyǹ-hɛ̨ideidɑ', I am going to throw away the ashes.

sɑ̄'toudl-t̄sou (inan. I[a]), pipestone [pipe stone].

sɑ̄'-tou-p (inan. II; sɑ̄'toudl, dpl.), pipe [sɑ̄'-, explained as sɑ, to put several in, as in sɑ̄'-biɲ, quiver, but cp. possibly Tewa sɑ̄', tobacco; -toup, unexplained].

sɑ̨-, unexplained verb prefix in sɑ̨-'ɑ̨̄'dei, to be angry; cp. 'ɑ̨̄'dei, to be mean.

sɑ̨-'ɑ̨̄'-dei (sɑ̨'ɑ̨̄'dɑ', punct. neg.; sɑ̨'ɑ̨̄'deip, sɑ̨'ɑ̨̄'deihɴ, curs.; sɑ̨'ɑ̨̄'-deit̄ɑ', fut.; sɑ'ɑ̨̄'dɑ̄'t̄ɑ', fut. neg.; sɑ̨'ɑ̨̄'dei, imp.; sɑ̨'ɑ̨̄'deiheidl, infer.), to be angry [sɑ̨-, unexplained verb prefix; 'ɑ̨̄'dei, to be mean]. Cp. sɑ̨'ɑ̨̄'dei-dɑ, to be angry. —— 'ɴ̀-sɑ̨'ɑ̨̄'dei, I am mad. k'iɴdeidl 'ɴ̀-sɑ̨'ɑ̨̄'dei, yesterday I got mad. k'yn̄'hiɲgɑ 'ɴ̀-sɑ̨'ɑ̨̄'deit̄ɑ', tomorrow I shall be mad. k'yn̄'hiɲgɑ hɑn 'ɴ̀-sɑ̨'ɑ̨̄'dɑ̄'t̄ɑ', tomorrow I shall not be angry. hɑn 'ɴ̀-sɑ̨'ɑ̨̄'dɑ', I am not angry. miɴn 'ɴ̀-sɑ̨'ɑ̨̄'deip, I'll be angry pretty soon. heit̀ bɴ̀-sɑ̨'ɑ̨̄'dei, let us get angry! heit̀ poue bɴ̀-sɑ̨'ɑ̨̄'deit̄ɑ', let us not be angry. poue 'ɛ̀im-sɑ̨'ɑ̨̄'deihɴ, don't you get angry!

sɑ̨'ɑ̨̄'dei-'ɑ̨̄'mɛ̨i, to make angry. —— 'ɛ́i-sɑ̨'ɑ̨̄'dei-'ɑ̨̄'mɛ̨i, he made me angry. 'ɛ́i-sɑ̨'ɑ̨̄'dei-'ɑ̨̄'mɑ̨, he is trying to make me angry, he is making me angry.

sɑ̨'ɑ̨'dei-dɑ, to be angry [dɑ, to be]. —— hɑ̨n 'ɲ̀-sɑ̨'ɑ̨'dei-dɑ̨'mɑ̨', I was not angry. nɑ̨ 'ɲ̀-sɑ̨'ɑ̨'dei-dɑ, I am mad. 'ɲ̀-sɑ̨'ɑ̨'dei-dɑ̨'t̂ɑ', I shall be angry. sɑ̨'ɑ̨'dei-dɑ gɑ tsɿn, he came mad.

-sɑ̨-m-, prepound form of sɑ̨mdɑ, to look (at), in sɑ̨m-bo̱u̱, to look at; 'ɑ̨'gɑ-sɑ̨m, window; hou-sɑ̨m-'ʜ'dɑ, sunflower sp.; etc.

sɑ̨m-bo̱u̱, to look at. —— k̂yɿ̨hi'ɿ̨ 'ę̀i̱m-gucɑnmɑ̨'-dei gyɲ̀-sɑ̨mbo̱-u̱dɑ', I am going to look at the man dance. k̂yɿ̨'hyoup 'ę́i̱m-gucɑnmɑ̨'-gɑ dèi-sɑ̨m-bo̱u̱dɑ', I am going to watch the men dance. 'ę́i̱-sɑ̨m-bo̱u̱nmɑ̨, he is going to look at me.

sɑ̨-m-dɑ (sɑ̨m- in comp.) to look at. —— 'ę́i̱-sɑ̨mdɑ, he is looking at me. gyɲ̀-bo̱u̱ nɑ̨ 'ę́i̱-sɑ̨mdɑ neigɑ hɿ̄yʜ'-tsou gyɲ̀t̂-bo̱u̱, seeing that he was looking at me, I looked away.

sɑ̨-n-, prepound form of verb, to boil, in sɑ̨n-tsei, to set to boil [cp. -sɑ̨'-, to boil; Tewa sá-yè, to boil intr.]. Cp. biɿngyʜ, to boil intr.

sɑ̨n-tsei, to set to boil [sɑ̨-n-, prepound form of verb, to boil, as in kiʜ-sɑ̨'-dɑ, kettle; tsei, to set (so.)]. —— gyɲ̀-sɑ̨ntseidɑ', I am going to boil it.

-sɑ̨'-, to boil, in ki(ʜ)-sɑ̨'dɑ, kettle, lit. meat boiler [cp. sɑ̨-n- in sɑ̨n-tsei, to set to boil].

sʜ-dl (sʜ-dl-, sʜ-t- in comp.), to be hot [cp. Tewa tsɑ́-wɨ̀, to be hot]. Cp. dę̀i-sʜdl, to be peppery; pei-sʜdl-'ɑt, bird sp.; sʜdl-hę̀i'm, to feel hot; etc. —— 'ę̀i̱hɑ̨'dei k'iʜ gyɲ̀-sʜdl, it is pretty hot today. t̂sou sʜdl, the rock is hot. t̂sou 'ę̀i̱-sʜdl, the d. rocks are hot. t̂sou gyɲ̀-sʜdl, the tpl. rocks are hot. k'iʜdʜ sʜdl, the day is hot. gyɲ̀-gi̱ɲ-sʜdl, it is a hot night. t̂sou-sʜdl gyɲ̀t̂-bo̱u̱, I saw a hot stone. t̂sou-sʜdl gyɲ̀t̂-bo̱u̱, I saw the tpl. hot stones.

sʜdl-'ɑ̨mgyʜ, to have fever, in 'ɲ̀-k̄ɑ̨'houdl-sʜdl-'ɑ̨mgyʜ, I have chills and fever [to become hot].

sʜdl-dɑ̨e (inan. III), quinine [fever medicine].

sʜdl-dɑ̨m-, south [hot country]. Cp. pʜe-bei-, south, lit. in the region of summer; t̂ou-dɑ̨m-, north; sʜ̄'-bei-, north.

sʜdl-dɑ̨m-guɑ, to the south.

sʜdl-dɑ̨m-gyʜ, in the south.

sʜdl-hʜ̄'b . . ., in the expression 'ę̀i̱m-sʜdl-hʜ̄'bei, you are making it hotter (said to one who is making a noise, e. g. singing, in hot weather) [-hʜ̄'bei, app. identical with hʜ̄'bei, imp. of hʜ̄'bɑ, to lift].

sʜdl-hɑ̨'-t'o̱u̱-gyʜ, steam [hot breath water].

sʜdl-hę̀i'm, to feel hot; die with heat. —— 'ɲ̀-sʜdl-hę̀i̱mɲ̣, I am awfully hot. sʜdl-hę̀i'm, he died with heat, got a sunstroke. k'yɿ̨'hi̱ɲgɑ mi̱(ɲ̣) 'ɲ̀-sʜdl-hę̀i'm, yesterday I pretty nearly died with the heat.

sʜdl-kyu̱'ę, typhoid fever [long fever].

sʜdl-tʜ', to be tanned (with the sun) [app. tʜ', to be ripe, cooked]. —— 'ɲ̀-sʜdltʜ', I am tanned. mɑ̨dɑ nɑ́-sʜdltʜ', my arm is

tanned. K̄oudl 'ȟ-sndltn', I am sunburnt on my neck, also K̄oudl nǫ́-sndltn'.

Sndl-t̄ɑ̄'k'ɑɛK̄in, Southerner [southern white man]. Cp. T'ou-t̄ɑ̄'-k'ɑɛK̄in, Northerner.

sndl-t'eip, to sweat [sndl-, referring to heat; t'ei-p, to come out]. Cp. sndl-t'ǫ̨, sweat. —— heigɑ sndl-t'eip, he is sweating now. 'ȟ-sndl-t'eiṗdɑ, I am sweating.

sndl-t'ǫ̨, sweat [sndl-, referring to heat; t'ǫ̨, water]. Cp. sndl-t'eip, to sweat.

sn-e (app. inan. I), winter, year [cp. sn'-dn, winter, year]. —— p'n'ou sne, three years. K̄ingune sne, next year. sn'y-ɑ', in winter. sn-t-, to be hot, see sn-dl-.

snt-ɑt'ɑ̨'n, to melt intr. [snt-, prepound form of sndl, to be hot; 'ɑt'ɑ̨'n, to clear away]. —— t̄oudl snt-ɑt'ɑ̨n, the snow melted away. heigɑ 'èi-snt-ɑt'ɑ̨n, it (the lead) melted away. But 'èi-zeip, it (the lead) melted.

snt̀-dndl-t̄n'-dou', to stand straight up with the heat (ss.). Tpls. correspondent snt̀-dndl-t'n'-dou'. [sɑt-, prepound form of sndl, to be hot; dndl-, referring to standing up; t̄n'-, t'n'-, prepound forms of hn', to stand up; dou'].

snt̀-dndl-t'n'-dou', several stand straight up with the heat. Ss. correspondent snt-dndl-t̄ɑ̄'-dou'. [For etym. see snt̀-dndl-t̄n'-dou']. —— 'éit̀-snt̀dndlt'ɑ̄'dou', they (the prairie dogs) are sitting up straight with the heat (old expression said of a hot day).

sn-t̀-gyn, to be burst open [cp. sn'-dɑ, to have a hole; sn'- . . ., to burst; dɑ̨m-sn'bɑ, plow; etc.]. —— 'èi-snt̀gyn, it (the wood, e. g.) is burst open.

sn' . . ., to burst tr., in t̄ɑ-sn' . . ., to split with wedge dɑ̨m-sn'bɑ, plow; sn'-dɑ, to have a hole in; snt̀-gyn, to be burst open; etc. Cp. K̄ɑ̄'dɑ, to burst tr.

sn'-bei-, north [sn'- as in the sn'-dn, winter, year; -bei- referring to side, region]. Cp. t̄ou-dɑ̨m-, north.

sn'bei-bn, on the north side [-bn, postp.]. —— sn'bei-bn 'ȟ-t̄ɑ', I am staying on the north side, e. g. on the north side of a street; also I am staying in the north.

sn'bei-guɑ, to the north. —— sn'bei-guɑ 'ȟ-bn̨mn̨, I am going north.

sn'-dɑ, to have a hole in, be burst open [dɑ, to be]. —— houdldn yń-sn'-dɑ, my shirt has a hole in it. 'èi-dɑ̨m-sn'-dɑ, the ground has been plowed up, is loose; cp. dɑ̨m-sn'bɑ, plow. kɑ̄'bout 'éi-sn'-dɑ, the boat is leaking.

sn'-dn (inan. I), winter; year. Cp. sn'-bei, north; sne, winter, year. —— sɑt̀dei sn'dn, new year. sn'dn t̄ou, it is a cold winter. sn'dn t̄ou 'ę̨hɑ', it is cold in the winter here.

sʜ̨'-dl-ei (an. II; sʜ̨'-dl-ou-p, sʜ̨'-dl-ei-gɑ, tpl.), dog. Cp. tsẹi'hį̣ɲ, dog.

sʜ̨'-t̄ę̣inẹi, bird sp. [winter bird].

sʜ̨'-tsoue (inan. I), urine [sʜ̨'- as in Tewa sò'-yǫ̀-ŋ, to urinate; tsoue, water].

sʜ̨'tsoue-bį̣ɲmk'ɑe (inan. II), urine bladder [urine bag].

sʜ̨'tsoue-tou, urinal [urine house].

sʜ̨y-ɑ', in winter [sʜe, winter; -ɑ']. Cp. pʜ̨y-ɑ', in summer.

-sʜ̨-n- in t'ǫ̨ 'ẹ̀im-zouṫ-sʜ̨n-goup, there is a waterfall.

sʜ̨'-nẹi (an. II; sʜ̨'-nou-p, tpl.), snake. Cp. sʜ̨'nẹi-'ɑ̄'pį̣ɲ, eel; 'ʜ̨'-sʜ̨'nẹi, bullsnake; sʜ̨'nẹi-hį̣'ɲ, rattlesnake; k̄ouṗt̄ɑ̄'k'ɑe-sʜ̨'nẹi, campamocha.

sʜ̨'nẹi-'ɑ̄'pį̣ɲ (an. II; sʜ̨'nẹi-'ɑ̄'pį̣ɲ'-dɑ, tp.), eel [snake fish].

sʜ̨'nẹi-t̄ɑ̨ẹ (an. II; sʜ̨'nẹi-t̄ʜ̨ẹ-mɑ̨, tpl.), whipsnake [sleek snake].

sʜ̨'nẹi-'ei-gɑ (inan. II[a]; sʜ̨'nẹi-'ei, tpl.), (wild) blackberry fruit [snake fruit].

sʜ̨'nẹi-'ei-p'eip (inan. II[a]), (wild) blackberry vine.

sʜ̨'nẹi-hị'ɲ (an. II; sʜ̨'nẹi-hyu-'ẹ, tpl.), rattlesnake [real snake].

sʜ̨'nẹi-k'ǫu-gyʜ (an. II; *sʜ̨'nẹi-k'ǫu-gɑ̄'-t, tpl.), blacksnake [black snake].

sei- in sei-k'ǫu'e, large intestine; sei-t̄ʜ̨ẹ, small intestine [Tewa sī', belly].

sei- in sei-tsou, lake; sei-kɑ̨n, green scum; perhaps also in 'ɑ̄'-sei, little creek.

-sei in k̄ɑdl-sei, glue; k'ǫuṃ-sei, old canvas; 'ou-sei, throat; t'ǫu-sei, bone.

sei-bɑ, to stab. Cp. gụɑ̨-sei-dɑ, fish spear; mɑ̨̄'-seiṳ̀-k̄iʜ, Caddo man; and possibly sɑi-sei-gɑ, arrowhead. —— mɑ̨̄'tsʜt̀-dou gyʜ̀-se.ibɑ, I stabbed him with the point (of the knife).

-sei-dl- in sei-dl-dɑ, to be tangled, bushy (of hair); t̄ɑ̄'-sei-dl, herd of antelopes.

-sei-dl in p'iʜ-seidl, brown.

sei-dl-dɑ, to be matted, tangled [dɑ, to be]. —— nɑ̨́-'ɑdl-seidl-dɑ, my hair is tangled, bushy.

sei-gyʜ (an. I; sei-gyʜ-ṗ-dɑ, tpl.), 1. maternal uncle; 2. sister's child. Used with 2nd and 3rd person possessive [unexplained]. Cp. seigyʜ-'e, my or our paternal uncle; tɑdl, 1. father, 2. paternal uncle. —— 'oueidei seigyʜ, his maternal uncle. 'oueidei seigyʜṗdɑ, his maternal uncles.

sei-gyʜ-'e, my or our maternal uncle.

sei-kɑ̨n (inan. III), 1. green scum; 2. (as prepound) green [sei- possibly as in 'ɑ̄'-sei, little creek, sei-tsou, lake; or to be compared with sɑ-e-, blue, green; -kɑ̨-n, unexplained]. —— sei-kɑ̨n gyʜ̀t̄-bǫụ, I saw the green scum. seikɑ̨n-t̄sou, a green stone.

sei-k'ǫu-ǫ (inan. I; sei-k'ǫu, dpl.), large intestine [app. dark gut: sei- as in sei-t̂ų-ǫ, small intestine, app. white gut; k'ǫu, dark; -ei]. Cp. zʜdl-seik'ǫuę, rectum.

sei-p, rain. —— seiṗ-hęį gyʜ̀-dɑ, it is a dry time, a rainless season.

sei-p (sougu'ɑ, punct. neg.; seiṗdɑ, souyiʜ, curs.; sout̂ɑ, fut.; sougu-'ɑdɑ', fut. neg.), 1. to fall (as rain), to rain; 2. to descend. Cp. seip, rain. —— 1. t̂oudl seip, snow fell, it snowed. seip, it rained. hǫn sougu'ɑ, it did not rain. bou-seiṗdɑ, it is raining all the time. miʜn so.uyiʜ, it is about to rain. bou-souy(i)ʜ, it has rained a good many times. hʜ̄'gyʜ sout̂ɑ', maybe it will rain. hǫn sougu'ɑdɑ', it will not rain. dɑ́-bou-so.uyʜ, we have been having a good deal of rain. hɑ sout̂ɑ', is it going to rain? hʜ̄'oue sout̂ɑ', when is it going to rain? miʜn t̂oudl so.uyiʜ, it is going to snow. miʜn souyiʜ, it is going to rain. k'iʜdeidl seiṗdɑ, it rained yesterday. —— 2. 'ʜ̀-seip, I descended (e. g. mountain or tree). 'ʜ̀-sout̂ɑ', I am going to descend.

-sei-p- in t̂eidl-seip, yellowjacket, lit. tail-stinger; Mą̄'-seiṗ-k̄iʜ, Caddo man, lit. pierced-nosed man. Cp. sei-bɑ, to stab.

-sei-p- in mǫn-seiṗ-goup, to rub with the hand.

Seip-yʜdl-dɑ, plcn., "Rainy Mountain;" cp. Mooney, p. 421 [rain cliff].

seiṗ-mǫn-tęį (an. II; seip-mǫn-tou-p, tpl.), crayfish [said to sound like rain hand-catch].

seiṗ-p'ʜ̀n, rain-cloud.

seiṗ-t'ǫu, rainwater.

sei-sei-gɑ (inan. I[a]; sei-sei, tpl.; sei-sei- in comp.), arrowhead [app. reduplicated form of sei- in sei-bɑ, to stab, gu̧ǫ-sei-dɑ, fish-spear; cp. possibly zei-bɑ̄'-t, arrow].

sei-t (an. II; sei-t̂-dɑ, tpl.), bear. Cp. 'ǫnhʜ̄'dei, bear); seit̂-kuɑt, raccoon.

sei-t, to pick. —— pʜ 'ʜdlɑ̄'gɑ dé́i-seit, I picked some plums, or apples.

Seit-'ę̀im-k̄iʜ'ʜ, prsn., "Bear Knocking Them (people) Over;" cp. Mooney, p. 421 [k̄iʜ-'ʜ, unexplained].

seit̂-kuɑt (an. II; seit̂-kuɑt̂-dɑ, tpl.), raccoon [seit, bear; app. kuɑt, painted].

seit̂-t̂ʜdlt'ǫn-'ʜ̄'-dɑ (inan. II[a]; seit̂-t̂ʜdlt'ǫn-'ʜ', dpl.), tree sp. [app. bear bean tree]. Described as a medium sized tree bearing large pods containing black beans.

Seit̂-t̂ʜ̨ę-dei, prsn., "Satanta;" cp. Mooney, p. 422. The name was also given as Seit̂-t̂ʜ̨ę [white bear].

seit̂-tseiou (an. II; seit̂-tseiou-p, tpl.), pig [bear young one].

sei-t̂ų-ę (app. inan. I), small intestine [app. white gut: sei- as in sei-k'ǫu-ǫ, large intestine, app. dark gut; t̂ʜ̨ę, white]. —— seit̂ʜ̨ę-gyʜ, in the bowels.

sei-ṯɳẹ, eight (in an old Kiowa count).

sei-tsou (inan. I), lake [sei- as in 'ɑ̄'-sei, little creek; sei-kɑ̨-n, scum on stagnant water; -tsou as in tsou-e, water].

sẹį, to smell intr., stink. Cp. bọụn-sẹį, to stink; 'нe-sẹį, to be smoky; kɑ.e-sẹį-'ʜ'dɑ, box-elder tree; sẹį-mɳẹ, to smell tr. [Tewa -sụ̀, to smell intr.]. —— gyǹ-sẹį, it stinks.

sẹį-, prepound form of sẹį-gɑ, peyote, cactus; sẹį-gɑ̄'-t, thorn; in sẹį-'ʜdlɑ̄'gɑ, prickly pear; t'ɑgue-sẹį, sand bur, lit. Apache bur; etc.

-sẹį- in pei-sẹįhʜ', to revive intr.

sẹį-'ʜdlɑ̄'-gɑ (inan. II; sẹį-ʜdlɑ̄', dpl.), prickly-pear fruit.

sẹį-'ʜ'-dɑ (inan. II[a]; sẹį-'ʜ', dpl.), willow sp. [sẹį-, unexplained; 'ʜ'dɑ, wood].

sẹį-'ʜ'-toudl-'ei-gɑ (inan. II[a]; sẹį-'ʜ'-toudl-'ei, dpl.), topweed fruit; any top [app. thorn stick stake fruit].

sẹį-'ʜ'-toudl-'ei-goup (inan. II[a]), topweed plant. A stick is inserted in the marble-sized fruit and the top thus made is spun.

sẹį-'ei-gɑ (inan. II[a]; sẹį-'ei, dpl.), sweet potato [app. thorny fruit].

sẹį-gɑ (inan. II; sẹį, dpl. sẹį- in comp.), cactus, peyote, bur [Tewa sɱ́, opuntia cactus]. Cp. sọụn-sẹįgɑ, bur, lit. sand bur; sẹį-gɑ̄'t, thorn; etc.

sẹį-gɑ̄'-t (inan. I; sẹį, dpl.; sẹį- in comp.), thorn. Cp. sẹį-gɑ, peyote, cactus. —— sẹįgɑ̄'t déi-bọụ, I saw one thorn.

sẹį-goup (inan. II[a]), cactus plant.

sẹį-hɳ̨'n (an. II; sẹį-hɳ̨'-dɑ, tpl.), horned toad [cactus eater].

sẹį-m-, referring to secret action, in sẹįm-dɑ̄'-k̄iн, murderer; sẹįm-hʜt, thief, Kiowa Apache; sẹįm-hɳ̨'dɑ, to whistle; sẹįm-houdl, to murder.

-sẹįm-'ɑ- in kɑdl-sẹįm-'ɑ-k'yɳ̨'dlei, tadpole.

sẹįm-'ɑ̨'-dɑ (inan. II; sẹįm-'ɑ̨-n, dpl.), cocklebur [said to mean "sticker weed"; -dɑ].

sẹį-mɳ̨-ẹ (sẹį-mɳ̨ẹdɑ', fut.; sẹį-mɳẹ, imp.), to smell tr. Cp. sẹį-ɣįɳ̨, to smell tr. [sẹį, to smell intr.; -mɳ̨-ẹ unexplained.]

sẹįm-dɑ̄'-k̄iн (an. I; sẹįm-dɑ̄'gɑ, tpl.), murderer. [dɑ-, to kill.] Cp. dɑ̄'-k̄iн, murderer; sẹįm-houdl, to murder.

sẹįm-hʜt (an. II; sẹįm-hʜt̀-dɑ, tpl.), 1. thief; 2. mouse; 3. Sẹįm-hʜt, Kiowa Apache, =T'ɑ̄'gu'e; also Sẹįm-hʜt̀-k̄iн. For "thief" the common word is sẹįm-k̄iн, q. v. [sẹį-m-, referring to secret action; -hʜ-t, excessive agentive or usitative, cp. -hʜ-p].

sẹįm-hɳ̨'dɑ (sẹįm-hɳ̨'deidɑ', fut.), to whistle [sẹįm-, secretly, softly; hɳ̨'dɑ, to shout]. —— dèi-sẹįmhɳ̨'deidɑ', I am going to whistle.

sẹįm-houdl, to murder. —— gyǹ-sẹįm-houdl, I murdered him.

sẹįm-k̄iн (s. also sẹįm-k̄yɳ̨'hį'ɳ; sẹįm-k̄yɳ̨'hyou-p, tpl.), thief. Cp. sẹįm-hʜt, also used in the sense of thief.

sẹį-n (inaṅ. I), mucus of the nose [Tewa cṵ̀, nose; cṵ̀-ɯ̨ɳ̨́, mucus].

Sẹį-n-dei, name of the culture hero [sẹį-n-, unexplained; app. -dei]. Cp. TsɨnKuɨnƀt'α, another name for Sẹįndei.

Sẹįndei-'iн (an. I; Seindei-'yu-e, tpl.), member of a certain band of the Kiowa camp circle, lit. Sẹįndei's child; cp. Mooney, p. 228.

-sẹįn-hɪ̄'- in t'ọų-sẹįnhɪ̄'yiн, scorpion, said to mean the one that bends his tail back.

sẹįn-p'ɑ̄'-gɑ (s. app. also sẹįn-p'α; sẹįn-p'α, dpl.; sẹįn-p'ɑ̄'- in comp.), beard-hair, coll. beard, whiskers; also applied to corn silk. —— sẹįn-p'ɑ̄'gɑ déi-zọundα', I am going to pull out my beard hairs.

sẹįnp'ɑ̄'-dнdl (an. II; sẹįnp'ɑ̄'-dнt-dα, dpl.), catfish [explained as meaning whiskers coming to surface of water: -dн- dl as in dнdl-t̂ɪ̄'dou', to sit up straighter].

sẹįn-p'iнt-dα (inan. II[a]; sẹįn-p'iнdl, dpl.; sẹįn-p'iнdl- in comp.), handkerchief [mucus wiper]. —— sẹįnp'iнdα nɑ́-tɪ̄'bн-t'ɪ̨̄'dɪ̄'-dα, my handkerchief is wet with tears.

-sẹį-'ọų- in 'ɪ̄'-sẹį-'ọų-gɑ̄'t, plant sp., lit. sweet smelling plant; tsoue-sẹį-'ọų-gyн, pepper, lit. coffee-smelling [sẹį, to smell intr.; -'ọų, intensive].

sẹį-t̂ɑ̨ẹ-t'нdl (inan. II[b]; sẹį-t̂ɑ̨ẹ-t'нt-dα, tpl.), 1. pineapple; 2. fig [explained as cactus (or thorn) sleek hole]. When questioned as to why "hole" is applied, it was pointed out that canned pineapple has a hole in the center.

sẹį-yiɲ, to smell tr. Cp. sẹį-mɲẹ, to smell tr. —— 'ɲ̀-sẹįyiɲ, I smelt of it.

sou . . . (soudα, -soudeidα', fut.), to sew, mend. Also in p'ou-sou . . ., to weave (blanket). —— houdldн gyǹt-soudα', I am going to sew my shirt. houdldн yɱ́-sɪ̄'-dα, gyǹt-soudα', my shirt has a hole in it, I am going to mend it.

sou- in (mɑ̨n-)sou-dei, finger ring; sou-dei-dα, to be on (said of ring on finger).

-sou- in 'ɑ̄'-k̂uα-sou-dei, hook on which to hang things, lit. store-away hook.

sou-dei (app. inan. I), finger ring, =mɑ̨n-soudei, q. v.

sou-dei, to be few [sou-, unexplained; -dei]. —— tsẹįgα 'éi-houtdα-dei pe.i-dou 'ɑ́-sou-dei, he is killing his horses and that is why he has only a few left.

sou-dei-dα, to be on (of ring on finger). Cp. mɑ̨n-soudei, finger ring; sou-doup, to string. Also app. in ɪ̂ɲẹ-soudei-dα, to be cross-eyed.

sou-dou-p (soudeit, curs.), to string. Cp. soudei-dα, to be on (of ring on finger). —— pọų̨gyн gyǹt-soudeit, I am going to string the beads, =gyǹt-pọų-soudeit. k'iнdeidl gyǹt-pọų-soudoup, yesterday I strung the beads.

soudlei-kiн (an. I; soudlei-gα, tpl.), soldier [fr. Eng.].

-sou-e in 'ɑ̨n-soue, foot.

sou-kou'e-dɑ, to have clap [sou-, penis; -kou-'e-, pus; dɑ]. —— soukou'e-dɑ, he has clap.

sou-p (inan. II; sou, dpl. sou- in comp.), penis.

sou-k'æe (inan. II[a]), foreskin.

sou-p'ɑt-dɑ (inan. II[a]; sou-p'ɑdl, dpl.), man's pubic hair.

sou-t-dɑ (inan. II[a]; sou-dl, dpl.), 1. wild onion sp.; 2. onion [w. sou-t- cp. Tewa sĩ, onion; -dɑ].

-sǫ̨ in k̃ɑ'-sǫ̨, grindstone; 'ei-sǫ̨bɑ, metate. Cp. sǫ̨, to grind.

-sǫ̨, intensive adj. and verb postfix in 'ɑ'-sǫ̨, roan; 'ę̨im-hɯ̃'deidɑ̃'-sǫ̨, he is going to be yelling too much [cp. -'ǫ̨, intensive noun postfix].

sǫ̨-dɑ (inan. II[a]; sǫ̨-n, dpl.; sǫ̨-n- in comp.), plant or tuft of grass, coll. grass; hay.

sǫ̨-m (sǫ̨dɑ', fut.), 1. to grind; 2. to brush (hair). Cp. 'ɑdl-sǫ̨m, hair brush, comb; 'ei-sǫ̨-bɑ, metate; k̃ɑ̃'-sǫ̨, grindstone; p'ɯ-'ɑ̨'-mę̨, to grind up fine. —— gyǹ-sǫ̨m, I ground it up. gyǹ-sǫ̨dɑ', I am going to grind it. déi-sǫ̨dɑ', I am going to brush my hair, =déi-'ɑdl-sǫ̨dɑ', ='ɑ'dɑ dèi-sǫ̨dɑ'.

-sǫ̨-m in 'ɑdl-sǫ̨m, hair brush, comb [sǫ̨-m, to brush].

sǫ̨-n-, prepound form of sǫ̨-dɑ, grass.

sǫ̨n-'ei-gɑ (inan. II[a]; sǫ̨n-'ei, dpl.), single grain of oats, oats [grass seed]. Probably also applied more generically.

sǫ̨n-guɑdl (an. II; sǫ̨n-guɑt-dɑ, tpl.), illegitimate child [red grass].

sǫ̨n-k̃ɑ'ɯt-dɑ (inan. II[a]; sǫ̨n-k̃ɑ'ɯdl, dpl.), basket [grass dish]. Baskets were made of the 'ɯp̃iɯ willow sp., it was stated.

sǫ̨n-mɑ̨̃'hi̯ɯ̨ (an. II; sǫ̨n-mɑ̨̃'hi̯ɯ̨-gɑ, tpl.), owl sp. [grass owl]. Lives in the prairie grass; hence the name.

sǫ̨n-sę̨i-gɑ (inan. II; sǫ̨n-sę̨i, dpl.), grass bur [sę̨i-gɑ, peyote, cactus, bur].

Sǫ̨n-tou-k̃iɯ (an. II; Sǫ̨n-tou-gɑ, tpl.), Shoshone man [grass house man].

sǫ̨n-t̃ɯ̨ (inan. III), buffalo grass [-t̃ɯ̨, unexplained, but reminding the informant of t̃ɯ̨-ę, to be white].

sɣɑ̨-n, adv., a little. sɣɑ̨n-dei is the commonly used form and was given in the examples of use, but it was stated that sɣɑ̨n is also a word [cp. sɣɯ̨-n, small]. Cp. kɑ̃'t-sɣɑ̨n, narrow; sɣɑ̨n-'ɑmgyɯ, to grow small; sɣɑ̨n-dei, a little.

sɣɑ̨n-'ɑmgyɯ, to grow small, wane. —— p̃ɑ' sɣɑ̨n-'ɑmdeihɑ, the moon is growing smaller, is waning. p̃ɑ' sɣɑ̨n-'ɑmdeit̃ɑ', the moon is going to wane.

sɣɑ̨n-dei, a little [sɣɑ̨n; -dei]. —— kɑdl sɣɑ̨ndei, give me a little! =kɑdl sɣɑ̨ndei 'ɑ́i-'ɑ'! sɣɑ̨ndei yɑ́n-guɑt, I just wrote to him a few times. sɣɑ̨ndei 'ɑ́i-bɑ', bring me a little! sɣɑ̨ndei gyɑ́-t'ǫ̨dɑ', I am going to give you a little drink.

sɣɯ̨-n (s. also si̯ɯ̨-n; an. II; sɣɯ̨'-dɑ, tpl.), small; child (of someone)

[Tewa tɕú-, to be small, child, sweetheart]. Cp. sɣ̨ɑn, a little; p'ą̄'-sɣ̨ɪn, to be small; 'ɪʜ, child. —— t̄sou-sɪ̨ɪn, a little stone. mą̄'t'ɑn-sɣ̨ɪn, a little girl. mą̄'t'ɑn-sɣ̨ɪdɑ, tpl. little girls. nɑ̄ sɣ̨ɪn, my child. sɣ̨ą̄'dɑ dɛ́i-bǫ̨, I saw the children; ct. bɪ̨ɪdɑ dɛ̀i-bǫ̨, I saw the adults, elders. t'ą̄'dloup sɣ̨ą̄'dɑ, the male children. poudl-sɣ̨ɪn gyǹ-bǫ̨, I saw a little bug. tsɛ̨i-sɣ̨ɪn, a small-sized horse.

sɣ̨ɪn-gɣ̨ɑ̨-dei, afterbirth, =gɣ̨ɑ̨dei, q. v.

t

-t, noun, pronoun and adj. postfix, often varying with -dl.

-t, postfix forming distributive numerals, in p'ą̄'ou-t, three by three; etc. Certain numeral stems take -n instead of -t.

tɑ̄', father, voc. Cp. tɑ̄dl, father; tɑ̄'tɑ'e, my or our father; kɑ', mother, voc. —— tɑ', hą̄'tsou m-k'ɑ̨', father, what is your name?

tɑ̄-dl (an. I; tɑ-ɫ̀-dɑ, tpl.), 1. father, 2. paternal uncle. Used with 1st, 2nd and 3rd person possessive; cp. tɑ̄'tɑ'e, my or our father; tɑ', father, voc.; seigiʜ, maternal uncle. No forms were recorded corresponding to 'ʜkɑ̄'kɑ, your (spl.) mother, or 'ʜtsɑ̄'dei, his or their mother [Tewa tá, tá-rá, father]. —— nɑ̄ tɑ̄dl, my or our father, =tɑ̄'tɑ'e. 'ɑ̨'gɑ tɑ̄dl, my or our (own) father. t'ą̄'dlɪʜ tɑ̄dl gyǹ-bǫ̨, I saw the boy's father. t'ą̄'dlɪʜ 'ɛ̨idei tɑ̄dl gyǹ-bǫ̨, I saw this boy's father. 'oueigɑ tɑ̄ɫ̀dɑ, their fathers.

tɑ-e- in tɑe-zout-ɳ, to float.

tɑ-e-gou-p (inan. I; tɑ-e-dei, tpl.), g-string [w. tɑ-e- cp. possibly tɑ̄'-, groin; -gou-p].

tɑe-zout-ɳ, to float [tɑe-, unexplained; zout-, referring to current; 'ɳ, to come]. —— 'ɛ̀i-tɑe-zout-ɳ t'ǫ̨ɳ-t'ʜe, it (the log) is floating on top of the water.

tɑtɑ, interj., ='ɑtɑ, q. v.

-tɑ̄'- in 'ɪʜ-tɑ̄'-mɳ, midwife.

tɑ̄'-, groin, in tɑ̄'-'ɳ'ʜɫ̀dɑ, lump on groin.

tɑ̄'-'ɳ'ʜɫ̀dɑ (inan. II[a]; tɑ̄'-'ɳ'ʜdl, dpl.), lump on groin [tɑ̄'-, evidently referring to groin]. Cp. possibly tɑ-e- in tɑe-goup, g-string.

*tɑ̄'-'ɳ, to chase (so.) [tɑ̄'-, unexplained; app. 'ɳ, to come]. Tplo. correspondent 'ɳdlei. Also in k'ouɒ̀bei-tɑ̄'ɳ, to run. —— kɑdl tɑ̄'ɳ, he is chasing the buffalo; but 'ɛ̀i-kɑdl-'ɳdlei, he is chasing buffaloes.

tɑ'-bʜ (tɑ'bei, infer.), to look at. Cp. bǫ̨, to see. —— dɑm dɛ́i-tɑ̄'bɪʜ, I am looking at the land. t̄sou'-tɑ̄'bʜ, I am looking at the stone. tǫ̨ggyʜ 'ɛ́i-tɑ̄'bei, he said that he saw me. tsɛ̨i tɑ̄'bʜ, he is looking at the horse.

-tɑ̄'-bʜ in kyʜe-tɑ̄'bʜ, to go to fight.

tɑ̨'-dei adv. for a long time [tɑ̨'-, unexplained]. —— tɑ̨'dei hẹįgyn dɑ'mẹį', I heard that he was away for a long time.

-tɑ̨-gyn, flat, mɑn-tɑ̨'gyn, palm of hand [cp. Tewa 0á-gì, flat and round].

tɑ̨'-tɑ-'e, my or our father. Cp. tɑ-dl, father; tɑ, father, voc.; tsɑ, mother; kɑ̨'-kɑ-'e, my or our mother. —— nɑ̨ tɑ̨'tɑ'e 'ɛ́į-dɑ, it is my father, =nɑ̨ tɑdl 'ɛ́į-dɑ. nɑ̨ tɑ̨'tɑ'e dɑ́-dɑ, it is our father, =nɑ̨ tɑdl dɑ́-dɑ.

tɑ̨'-tseidl (inan. I), goal [unexplained].

-tɑ̨' in 'ei-tɑ̨', wheat, wheat flour [Tewa tɑ́, seed, tɑ́tɑ́, wheat].

tɑ̨-n (inan. III), gap, mountain pass; evidently also narrowness at waist. Cp. tɑ̨n-p'ɳ̄'gɑ, belt. —— tɑ̨n gyǹt-bǫ̨ų, I saw the gap.

tɑ̨n-p'ɳ̄'-gɑ (inan. II; tɑ̨n-p'ɳ, dpl.; tɑ̨n-p'ɳ- in comp.), belt [gap tie; p'ɳ, to be tied; -gɑ]. —— tɑ̨n-p'ɳ̄'gɑ déi-bǫ̨ų, I saw the belt.

tɑ̨' (an. I; tɑ̨'-dɑ, tpl.), brother (woman speaking); sister (man speaking). Cp. tsɑ̃'-tɑ̨', mother's brother. —— hɳ̄'deidl tɑ̨' gyǹ-bǫ̨ų, I saw somebody's brother (or sister).

tɑ̨' . . . (tɑ̨'dɑ', fut.), to roast, cook. Cp. k̄ɑ̨'-tɑ̨' . . ., to fry, lit. to grease cook. Ct. tɳ̄', to be ripe, cooked. —— gyǹ-tɑ̨'dɑ', I am going to roast the meat.

tɳ, interj. of surprise.

tɳ' (an. II; tɳ̄'-gɑ, tpl.; tɳ̄'- in comp.), eye [Tewa tsï', eye]. —— nɑ̨ tɳ', my eye. nɑ̨ tɳ̄'dei, my d. eyes. 'ɳm tɳ̄'dei nɛ́įn-bǫ̨ų, I saw your eyes. 'oueidei tɳ'dei 'ɛ́į-goup, he hit me in the eyes. k̄yɳ̄hį'ɳ pɳ̄'gɑ tɳ' 'ɳ́-dɑ, the man has (only) one eye. tɳ'dei nɛ́į-k'oup, my eyes ache.

tɳ', to be ripe, be cooked [Tewa tsï', to be cooked]. Cp. 'ei-tɳ̄'-poudl, cicada, lit. ripe fruit bug; gyǹ-tɳ̄'-bǫ̨ųnmɳ̣ę, tendril (of watermelon vine), lit. ripe indicator, sɳdl-tɳ', to be tanned with the sun; tɳ̄'-t̄seip, to put on the fire; and possibly tɑ̨' . . ., to roast, cook. —— heigɑ gyǹ-tɳ̄', it is already ripe. tɳ̄'-hẹį 'ɛ́į-dɑ, they d. are raw, uncooked.

tɳ-dl (an. II; tɳ-t̀-dɑ, tpl.), skunk.

tɳdl-iɳ, young skunk [-'iɳ, dim.].

tɳdl-tou'ekuɑt, skunk sp., evidently small striped skunk [coarsely spotted skunk: tou'ekuɑt, coarsely spotted, blotched].

tɳ-e (tɳ̄'t̂ɑ', fut.; tɳe, imp.), to wake intr. Cp. 'ɳ̄'nẹį, to wake tr. —— yɳ́-tɳe, I woke up.

tɳ̄'- in tɳ̄'-t̄seip, to put on the fire [cp. possibly tɳ̄', to be cooked].

-tɳ̄'- in 'ɳ̄'-tɳ̄'-bɑ, drawknife.

tɳ̄'-'ɑt̂-dɑ (inan. II; tɳ̄'-'ɑdl, dpl.), eyelash [eye head-hair].

tɳ̄'-'n'nt̀-dɑ (inan. II[a]; tɳ̄'-'n'ɳdl, dpl.), lump on eye [eye lump].

tɳ̄'-bɳ (inan. I), tear [tɳ̄'-, eye; -bɳ, unexplained].

tɳ̄'hẹį-pįɳ-gɑ (inan. II[a]; tɳ̄'hẹį-pįɳ, dpl.), watermelon, =sɑhyeigɑ [raw food].

tɪ̄'-k̄ɋ (an. II; tɪ̄'-k̄ɋ'-gɑ, tpl.; tɪ̄'-k̄ɋ'- in comp.), eyelid [tɪ̄'-, eye; -k̄ɋ is perhaps dim. of k̄ɑ̄'- in k̄ɑ̄'-gʏn, skin; cp. 'ɑ̄'-, prepound form of k̄ɑ̄'-gʏn, skin].

tɪ̄'-k'ǫ̣ụ-gʏn (an. II; tɪ̄'-k'ǫ̣ụ-gɑ̄'-t, tpl.), pupil of eye [black eye].

tɪ̄'-p'ɪnt, to be one-eyed [app. to be eye holed: tɪ̄'-, eye; -p'ɪn-t, hole]. —— nɑ̨̄ 'ɛ́i-tɪ̄'-p'ɪnt, I am one-eyed. 'ụm 'ʜdl gʏ́n-tɪ̄'-p'ɪnt, you are one-eyed.

tɪ̄'-p'ɪnt-k̄ɪn (tɪ̄'-p'ɪnt-gɑ, tpl.), one-eyed man [app. eye-holed man].

tɪ̄'-tɑ̄'-guɑdl (an. II; tɪ̄'-tɑ̄'-guɑt-dɑ, tpl.), meadow lark [unexplained; app. -guɑdl, red].

tɪ̄'-t̄ɳẹ (an. II; tɪ̄'-t̄ɳẹ-mɑ̨, tpl.), white of eye [white eye]. —— tɪ̄'-tɳẹ-bei gʏ̀n-bǫ̣ụ, I saw the white of one eye.

tɪ̄'-t̄seip, to put on the fire [w. tɪ̄'- cp. possibly tɪ̄', to be cooked; t̄sei-p, to lay (so.)]. —— kɪn gʏ̀n-tɪ̄'-t̄seip gɑ 'ù-tsę̣ɪnhɑ̨n, I burnt me when I put the meat on the fire.

tɳ̄' (an. II; tɳ̄'-gɑ, tpl.; tɳ̄'- in comp.), star. Cp. tɳ̄'-'eidl, morning star; tɳ̄'-goumt'ǫ̣ụ, milky way, lit. star backbone; tɳ̄'-hę̣i'm, to be dizzy and see stars, lit. to star-die. —— tɳ̄' k̄uɑdl p'ɳn-bei, the stars are in the sky.

tɳ̄-ę̣- in tɳ̄ę̣-k'ǫ̣ụ'm, firefly.

tɳ̄-ę̣- in tɳ̄ę̣-sɑ, cross.

-tɳ̄-ę̣- in 'ɑ̄'pį̣ɳ-tɳ̄ę̣-gɑ, fish net.

tɳ̄-ę̣-bei-'ei-gɑ (inan. II[a]; tɳ̄-ę̣-bei-'ei, dpl.), skunkberry [unexplained].

tɳ̄ę̣-bei-'ei-p'eip (inan. II[a]), skunkberry bush.

Tɳ̄ẹbei-k̄ɪn (an. I; Tɳ̄ę̣pei-gɑ, tpl.), name of a Kiowa order; see Mooney, p. 228 [skunkberry man].

tɳ̄-ę̣-k'ǫ̣ụ'-m (an. II; tɳ̄ę̣-k'ǫ̣ụ'-m-gɑ, tɳ̄ę̣-k'ǫ̣ụ'-m-bɑ, tpl.), firefly, locally called lightning bug [unexplained].

tɳ̄-ę̣-sɑ̄ (an. I; tɳ̄-ę̣-sɑ̄'-gɑ, tpl.), cross [unexplained].

tɳ̄-n-, vertex, top of head, in tɳ̄n-t̄ɑ̨ę̣, bald; tɳ̄n-gɳ̨ɑ̨-gɑ, forehead; tɳ̄n-p̄ɑ̨ę̣-gʏn, vertex; etc. [unexplained]. Cp. t̄ɑ̀pgɑ̄'t, vertex.

tɳ̄n-gɳ̨ɑ̨-gɑ (inan. II[a]; tɳ̄n-gụ'ɑ̨, dpl.; tɳ̄n-gụ'ɑ̨- in comp.), forehead [app. tɳ̄n- vertex, top of head; w. -gɳ̨ɑ̨-gɑ cp. perhaps gɳ̨ɑ̨-dei, horn].

tɳ̄n-p̄ɑ̨'ę̣-gʏn (inan. III), vertex, top of head [tɳ̄n-, vertex; -p̄ɑ̨'ę̣gʏn, in the middle of]. Cp. t̄ou-p̄ɑ̨'ę̣gʏn, cheek.

Tɳ̄np̄ɑ̨'ę̣gʏn-kʏnep̄ɑ̨n-k̄ɪn (an. I; Tɳ̄np̄ɑ̨'ę̣gʏn-kʏnep̄ɑ̨'dɑ, tpl.), Chinaman, =Kʏnep̄ɑ̨n-k̄ɪn [vertex scalplock man].

tɳ̄n-t̄ɑ̨ę̣, bald [vertex sleek].

tɳ̄n-t̄ɑ̨ę̣-dɑ, to be bald [dɑ, to be].

tɳ̄n-t̄ɑ̨ę̣-k̄ɪn (tɳ̄n-t̄ɑ̨ę̣-gɑ, tpl.), bald man [-k̄ɪn, man].

tɳ̄'-'eidl, the morning star [big star].

tɳ̄'-gǫ̣ụmt'ǫ̣ụ, milky way [star backbone].

tą̄'-gyн (inan. III), lard, grease [cp. possibly tǫ̨ų-n, fat]. Cp. k̄ɑ̨̄'-gyн, grease.

tą̄'gyн-dɑ'нt̀-dɑ (inan. II[a]; tą̄'gyн-dɑ'нdl, dpl.), lard bucket.

tą̄'-hę̨ı'm, to be dizzy and see stars [to star-die].

Tą̄'-mą̄'t'ɑn (an. I; Tą̄'-mą̄'t'ą̄'-dɑ, tpl. Tą̄'-mą̄'t'ɑn- in comp.), Pleiad, tpl. the Pleiades [star girl].

Tą̄'mą̄'t'ɑn-'ą̄'-p̄ɑ', Salt Fork of Red River; see Mooney, p. 341 [Pleiades wood river].

Tą̄'mą̄'t'ɑn-'ą̄'-p̄ɑ'-k̄ɑ̄'tou, Salt Fork of Red River sun dance; see Mooney, p. 341.

tei (tei, tei-bн, tpl.), all, whole. Cp. tei-p'œ, all; for -bн, tpl., cp. pн̄'-bн, somebodies. —— tei kɑ̄'dei tou gyн̀-bǫų, I saw all the other houses. 'oueidei tei tsę̨ı'gɑ 'ę́ın-houdl, they d. killed the tpl. horses of them tpl. tei k'oubei bн̀-kiнdl, we live all over, everywhere. teibн tǫ̨ųnę̨ı nɑ̨ hi.ąheidl, all say that he died. tei dɑ, or tei p̄ɑ' dɑ, it is full moon.

Teiguɑ-k̄iн (an. II; Teiguɑ-gɑ, tpl.), Pueblo man [fr. Span. Tegua, Tigua]. Cp. Pouboudlą̄'-k̄iн, Pueblo man.

teiguɑ-t'eibei (an. II; teiguɑ-t'eibou-p, tpl.), snail [teiguɑ-, unexplained; -t'eibei as in t'eibei-dou', to adhere (to a thing)].

Teihą̄'nę̨ı-k̄iн, Texan man [fr. Span. Tejano; -k̄iн].

Teihą̄'nę̨ı-dɑ̨m, Texas [dɑ̨m, land]. —— Teihą̄'nę̨ı-dɑ̨mgyн 'ǹ-dɑ, I was down in Texas.

tei-hi.ą, adv., in the evening [tei- as in tei-pi.ą, supper, Tewa θé'-ì-, evening; -hi.ą, real, cp. k'ɣą̄'hi.ągɑ, tomorrow, etc.]. —— teihi.ą hę̨ı'm, he died in the evening.

tei-pi.ą, supper [evening meal: tei- as in tei-hi.ą, in the evening].

teiǫ̀-dei (an. I; teiǫ̀-gou-p, tpl.; teiǫ̀-dei- in comp.), relative [w. tei-p- cp. tou- in tou-dɑ, relatives; -dei].

teiǫ̀dei-k̄iн (an. I; teiǫ̀-gou-p, tpl.), man relative.

teiǫ̀dei-mą (an. I; teiǫ̀-gou-p, tpl.), woman relative.

tei-p'ɑ-e (tpl. in the examples obtained), all [tei, all; -p'ɑ-e, unexplained]. —— 'oueidei tsę.igɑ teip'œ mę́ın-houdl, we killed all of the horses of them d. teip'œ (or tei) 'н' ɣą̄'-'ɑ̨', give me all the sticks!

tei-t (teidɑ', punct. neg.; teitdɑ, curs.; teidldɑ', fut.; teidɑ̨̄'dɑ', fut. neg.; teidl, imp.; teidlei', teidlheidl, infer.), to tell. Cp. hę̨ı-teit, to tell a story or myth, narrate. —— pą̄'hɑ̨ndei 'ę̀ım-teidlei nɑ̨ hi'ąheidl, someone has been telling that he died. tǫ̨ųgyн 'oueigɑ k̄yą̄'hyoup 'ę̀ım-teidlheidl, he says that he told them.

tei-t̀-, ev. skin, in teit̀-dǫ̨ų'm, under my skin, =k̄ɑ̄'gyн-dǫ̨ų'm.

tę̨ı' (tę̨ımɑ̨', punct. neg.; tę̨ımɑ̨, curs.; tę̨idɑ', fut.; tę̨ımɑ̨̄'dɑ', fut. neg.; tę̨ı', imp.), to catch. Cp. p'ou-tę̨ı', to trap; zǫ̨ųn-tę̨ı', to bite; seiǫ̀-mɑ̨n-tę̨ı, crawfish. —— gyн̀-tę̨ı', I caught him. mɑ̨n-dou gyн̀-tę̨ı', I caught hold of him with my hand. zǫ̨ų-bн nę́ı-

tęįmą, it sticks to my teeth. 'ǹ-tęį-hou, go and catch him! gyǹ-tęįdɑ', I will catch him.

tęį-, prepound form of tęį-gɑ̄'t, tęį-hyų-ę, sinew.

tęį-bei (an. II; tęį-bou-p, tpl.), mountain sheep.

tęį-gɑ̄'-t (inan. II; tęį, dpl.; tęį- in comp.), sinew, thread, cord. Cp. tęį-hyųę, sinew.

tęį-gyн (app. inan. II; tęį-n-, tęį-gyн- in comp.), piece of ice, ice. Cp. tęįn-p'ĸ̃'gɑ̄'t, sleet; tęįgyn-k̃ą̄n-hnǹdɑ, icicle. —— tęįgyn-dǫų'm, in the ice.

tęįgyн-k̃ą̄n-hnǹ-dɑ, icicle [tęįgyн, ice; k̃ą̄n-, stiff; -hn-ǹ-dɑ, said to refer to hanging down].

tęį-hyų-ę (inan. II; tęį-hįn, dpl.), sinew [real sinew]. Cp. tsęįbou-tęįhyųę, beef sinew.

tęį-m, to pull. Cp. k'uɑ̨t, to pull out; 'out'ɑ̄'gɑ, to push. —— gyǹ-tęįm, I pulled it.

tęį-m, adv., strongly. —— tęįm 'ę̀įm-bɑ̄'dei, do your best in the race, lit. rise strongly! =bèi-peidei!

tęįn-p'ĸ̃'-gɑ̄'-t, sleet [fine ice].

tou (inan. I), house, tipi [Tewa tō', house]. Cp. tou'e, room; tou-'н, corral; etc. —— tou 'ɑ̨e, many houses, a town.

tou-, prepound form of tou-dei, moccasin.

tou-, prepound form of tou-dɑ, relatives.

tou-'ɑ, to play the hand-game [to house play]. —— dèi-tou-'ɑ̄'dɑ', I am going to play peon.

tou-'ɑǹdɑ (tou-'ɑ̄'dlin, curs.), to cry for a relative [tou- as in tou-dɑ, relatives; 'ɑǹdɑ, to cry]. —— 'ǹ-tou-'ɑ̄'dlin, they tpl. are having a cry. 'ǹ-tou-'ɑǹdɑ, I am in mourning.

tou-'ɑ̄'-dɑ̄'-gyн (inan. I), hand-game song.

tou-'ɑ̄'-gyн (inan. III), hand-game [house game].

tou-'ɑ̄'-k̃in (an. I; tou-'ɑ̄'-gɑ, tpl.), hand-game player.

tou-'н (inan. I), corral [app. tou, house; -'н, unexplained]. Cp. tsęį-tou'н, horse corral; tsęįbou-tou'н, cow corral.

tou-b . . . (toubei, imp.), to be quiet. —— bèi-toubei, be quiet (said to one fidgeting about)!

tou-bн-, referring to straining, in toubн-'oup, to strain; bǫųębн-toubн-hą̨ndeigɑ, strainer.

toubн-'ou-p (toubн-'oudɑ', fut.), to strain [toubн- as in bǫųębн-toubн-hą̨ndeigɑ, strainer; 'oup, to dip up]. —— gyǹ-toubн-'oudɑ', I am going to strain it.

tou-byų'ę (inan. III), camp circle [house circle: byų-'ę, circular]. Cp. 'ǹ'-toubyų'ę, circular opening in the forest.

tou-dɑ (obtained in tpl. only), relatives, followers [w. tou- cp. tei-p- in tei-p̀-dei, relative, or tou-dɑ, to pick up; -dɑ]. Cp. tou-'ɑǹdɑ, to cry for a relative. —— nę̄ toudɑ, my relatives. k̃унтнеk̃in toudɑ, the chief's followers.

tou-dɑ (toudeip, curs.; toudeidɑ', fut.; toutɑ̄'dɑ', fut. neg.; toudei, imp.), to pick up, gather, convene. Cp. 'ʜdl-toudɑ, to round up (e. g. cattle). —— gyʜ̀t-toudeidɑ', I am going to pick them (e. g. marbles) up. 'ę̀ịm-toudɑ, he gathered (his kinsfolk). kyntne k'yɸ̄'hị'ɸgɑ 'ɸ́-toudeip gɑ 'ɸ́-tǫumk'ị'ɸmn, the chiefs are going to have a meeting tomorrow to talk about certain things.

tou-dei (inan. I[a]; tou- in comp.), moccasin, shoe. Cp. tou-hị'ɸ, k'ɑ̄'ɑ̨n, moccasin. —— toudei gyʜ̀-dɑ, they are tpl. shoes. tou-dǫu̯gyn, in my shoe. 'ɸm toudei, your shoes. tou-hęị dɑ,‖he is barefooted, =k'ɑ̄'ɑ̨n-hęị dɑ.

tou-dl, to be soft [Tewa tɸ́-vì, to be soft]. Cp. toudl-k̄in, to have venereal disease. —— 'éi-toudl, it (the wood) is soft.

tou-dl-, prepound form of tou-p, stick, stake.

-tou-dl in 'oueik̄yn-toudl, duck sp.; toudl-kɑ̄'dei, swallow sp.

-tou-dl-ei in k'œbn-toudlei, butterfly; k'œbn-toudlei-'ɑ̄'ĩɑ̨ɑ̨, bat.

toudl-kout-ɸ̄'-dɑ (inan. II[a]; toudl-kout-n', dpl.), tree sp. [hard tipi-stake tree].

toudl-kɑ̄'-dei (an. II; toudl-kɑ̄'-dou-p, tpl.), swallow [tou-dl- possibly as in 'oueik̄yn-toudl, duck sp.; kɑ̄'-dei, bad].

toudl-k̄in, to have venereal disease [app. tou-dl, to be soft; w. -k̄in cp. -k̄ɑ-t- in p'ou-k̄ɑt-dɑ, to be syphilitic]. —— 'ɸ̀-toudlk̄yn, I have venereal disease (of any kind). tei k'ou-toudlk̄yn 'ɸ́n-'ɸ̄'pɑ̄'dn, he is all crippled up (k'ou-, body).

tou-dǫu̯'mdei-'ɸ̄'-dɑ (inan. II[a]; tou-dǫu̯'mdei-'n', dpl.), house post, tipi pole; woodwork inside a house [inside house stick].

tou-dǫu̯'mdei-k'œ (inan. II[a]), rug, mat [inside house cloth].

tou-'e (inan. I), room [tou, house; -'ei, postp.]. —— tou'e 'ɸ̀-dɑ, I am in the room.

tou-e-gyn (tou-e-gɑ̄'-t, tpl.), to be blind. Cp. touegyn-dɑ, to be blind; touegyn-k̄in, blind man; touegyn-'ɸ̄'dɑ, cattail.

touegyn-'ɸ̄'-dɑ (inan. II[a]; touegyn-'n', dpl.), cattail [blind stick].

touegyn-k̄in (touegyn-gɑ, tpl.), blind man. —— touegyngɑ, blind people, =touegɑ̄'t.

touegyn-dɑ, to be blind [dɑ, to be]. —— yɸ́-touegyn-dɑ, I am blind.

tou-'e-kuɑt (tou-'e-kuɑt-dɑ, tpl.), (coarsely) spotted, blotched. Cp. p'ou-p, (finely) spotted. —— tndl-tou'ekuɑt gyʜ̀-bǫu̯, I saw a spotted skunk.

tou-guɑdl (an. I; tou-guɑt-dɑ, tpl.; tou-guɑdl- in comp.), young man, youth [unexplained, app. guɑ-dl, red]. Cp. touguɑdl-ɸ̄'dei, lizard sp.

touguɑdl-ɸ̄'-dei (an. II; touguɑdl-ɸ̄'-dou-p, tpl.), lizard sp. described as greenish and about 6 inches long [said to sound like young man shut in: touguɑdl, young man; ɸ̄'-dei, shut in].

tou-hɑ' (inan. III), cliff, precipice [cp. possibly -t̄ɑ-hɑ]. Cp. k̄ɑ'gɑ, k̄ɑ'gyнp, cliff; yndldн, cliff.

tou-hɑ'-'ɋ'mɋi, to slant tr., in tsoudl-touhɑ' 'ɋm-dou', to soar, lit. to hold wings slanted [cp. possibly tou-hɑ' cliff].

Touhɑ'-syɲn, prsn., Little cliff. See Mooney, p. 399.

tou-hi'ɲ (inan. I[a]), moccasin [tou- as in tou-dei, moccasin; hi'ɲ, real]. Cp. tou-dei, moccasin, shoe; k'ɋ'ɋn, moccasin.

touk̄ɑt-ĩ'-dɑ (inan. II; touk̄ɑt-н', dpl.), oak tree [tou-k̄ɑ-t-, oak, unexplained].

touk̄ɑt-ĩ'-k'ọu-gɑ'-t (inan. II; touk̄ɑt-ĩ'-k'ọu-gyн, dpl.), black oak tree.

touk̄ɑt-ei-gɑ (inan. II[a]; touk̄ɑt-ei, dpl.), acorn [oak fruit].

tou-k'ɣ̄ĩhi'ɲ-dɑ, to be homesick [tou, house; k'ɣ̄ĩ'hi'ɲ-, unexplained, cp. possibly k'yɋ̄'hi'ɲ, tomorrow; dɑ, to be].

tou-p (inan. II; tou-dl, dpl.; tou-dl- in comp.), stick, counting-stick for keeping the count in any game, stake, tipi-stake [unexplained; cp. tou-p, handle]. Cp. 'ou-toudl-t'ɋi'm, collarbone; sɑ̄'-toup, tobacco pipe; sɋi-'ĩ'-toudl-'ei-gɑ, top (to spin); t̄ɋm-toup, tipi-stake; t'ɯ̄'-toup, match.

tou-p (inan. II), handle (e. g. of a knife) [app. the same word as tou-p, stick: cp. t̄ɋm-t'ọu-tɑ, handle, -t'ọu, stick].

tou-sọu'n (inan. III), nest [grass house: tou, house; w. -sọu'n cp. sọun-, grass]. Cp. guɑtou-tousọu'n, bird nest. —— nɋ̄ tousọu'n yɯ̄-dɑ, it is my nest(s).

tou-t (toudldɑ', fut.), to send. —— heigɑ '-tout, I already sent him. gyɲ̀-toudldɑ', I am going to send him.

toud-goup, to flap, flutter [tou-t- as in k'ɑebн-tou-dl-ei, butterfly; goup, to hit]. —— dèi-toud̀goup, I flap. dèi-t̄soudl-toud̀goup, I flap my wings.

tọu-, prepound form of tọu-ɋ, to say, talk.

tọu-'ɋn, to sound (of thunder) [to talk-sound]. —— 'ɣ̀n-p̄ɑ̄'soud-tọu'ɋ'deip, it is thundering. k'indeidl 'ɯn-p̄ɑ̄soud-tọu'ɋ'n, it thundered yesterday. yɣ̀n-tọu'ɋ'n, thunder!

tọu-bɑ̄'-t (inan. II; tọu-bн, dpl.; tọu-bн- in comp.), flute, wind instrument [cp. Tewa tɋ́-ɲ, tube, flute]. Cp. 'ĩ'-tọu-bɑ̄'t, wooden flute. t̄soudlt'ɋi'm-tọubɑ̄'t, wingbone whistle; tọubн-'ĩ'dɑ, reed.

tọu-bн, to go to hunt for [tọu-, prepound form of dọu-n, to hunt for; bн, to go]. —— k'indeidl 'ɲ̀-tọubн, I went to hunt for it yesterday.

tọubн-'ĩ'-dɑ (inan. II[a]; tọubн-'н', dpl.), reed [flute plant].

tọubн-dɑ̄'p̄н'egɑ, to play the flute [to flute sing]. —— dèi-tọubн-dɑ̄'p̄н'edeidɑ', I am going to play the flute.

tọubн-tou'-kiн (an. I; tọubн-tou'-gɑ, tpl.), bugle man [-tou'-, prepound form of dou', to have].

tǫu-ę (tǫugɑ', punct. neg.; tǫugyn, app. curs.; tǫuî'ɑ', fut.; tǫugɑ̃'î'ɑ', fut. neg.; tǫunęi', infer.; tǫu- in comp.), to say, talk [Tewa tù, to say]. Cp. tǫu-hǫn, to become silent; tǫu-guɑ't, to write; tǫu-hęi-k̃in, silent person; tǫu-gyn, word, language; tǫu-k'ɑ'm, to talk about; tǫu-m-k'į'ɳ, to talk about; tǫu-pndl, talkative person; *tǫu-zɳn, to talk about; etc. —— 'ę̀im-tǫuę, you say! nɑ̨ nɑ̃ 'ǹ-tǫuî'ɑ', and I am going to say. 'ǹ-tǫuę, I said. hǫn 'ǹ-tǫugɑ', I did not say. heigɑ 'ǹ-tǫuę, I already said. mínn 'ǹ-tǫugyn, I am about to say. hǫn 'ǹ-tǫugɑ̃'î'ɑ', I am not going to say. pouc 'ę̀im-tǫuî'ɑ', do not say! bǹ-k'ou-tǫuę, let us say it. heit̂ poue bǹ-k'ou-tǫuî'ɑ', let us not say it. hɑ̄'-tsou m-tǫugyn, what did you say? hǫn hɑ̄yn' 'ǹ-tǫugɑ', I did not say anything. hɑ̄'-tsou 'ǹ-tǫuę, I said something. pn 'ń-tǫugyn hęi'm, some people say that he died. pɑ̄'-hɑndei tǫunęi' nɑ̨ hį'ɳheidl, somebody said that he died. î'ɑ̃'-bn hɑ̃'bɑ 'ę́į-tǫuî'ɑ', talk into my ear, lit. close at my ear! 'ǹ-houdl-dɑ tǫunęi', he said he was sick, lit. I am sick.

tǫu-guɑ't, to write [to talk mark].

tǫu-guɑ't-k̃in, writer (man), author.

tǫu-gyn (inan. III; tǫu- in comp.), word, language, talk [tǫu-, to say, talk; -gyn]. —— pɑ̄'gɑ tǫugyn 'ǹ-î'ɑ', I heard one word. tǫugyn gyǹ-'œ, there are many languages. hɑ̄'oudei tǫugyn gyǹ-dɑ, there are several words.

tǫu-hǫn (tǫu-hɑ̃'nɑ̨', punct. neg.; tǫu-hǫndɑ', fut.; tǫu-hɑ̨'n, imp.), to become silent [to talk cease]. —— dèi-tǫuhǫn, I shut up. hǫn déi-tǫuhɑ̃'nɑ̨', I did not shut up. 'ɑ̃'gɑ bèi-tǫuhɑ̨'n, you yourself shut up!

tǫu-hęi-k̃in (an. I; tǫu-hęi-gɑ, tpl.), silent man, dumb man [tǫu-, talk; -hęi, privative; -k̃in].

tǫu-kuɑ't (inan. III), book [talk marked]. Cp. dɑ̃'-tǫukuɑ't, preaching book, bible.

tǫu-kuɑ'tou (an. II; tǫu-kuɑ'tou-gɑ, tpl.), parrot [talk bird].

tǫu-k̃in (an. I; tǫu-gɑ, tpl.), councilman (such as Mr. Delos Lone-wolf is) [talk man].

tǫu-k'ɑ'm, to speak of [to talk call]. —— nɑ̨ dèi-tǫuk'ɑ'm-tsęi 'Ɑ'znîɑ̃'houp dèi-k'ɑ̃'mɑ̨, whenever I speak of them I call them 'Ɑ'znîɑ̃'houp.

tǫum-k'į'ɳ (tǫum-k'į'ɳmɳ, curs.; tǫum-k'į'ɳî'ɑ', fut.; tǫum-k'į'ɳ, imp.), to talk about, talk plain [w. tǫu-m-, cp. tǫu-, to say, talk; -k'į'ɳ-, unexplained]. —— 'ń-tǫumk'į'ɳmɳ, they are going to talk about certain things. mɑ̨ bǹ-tǫumk'į'ɳ, let us say something (and not sit silent). hɑ̄yǫudei 'ń-tǫumk'į'ɳmɳ, you talk just as plain as you can! k'ɪndeidl 'ǹ-tǫumk'į'ɳ, I was talking yesterday.

tǫu-n (tǫu-dɑ, tpl.), adj., fat; as. n. (inan. III), fat [Tewa tǔ, meat, flesh; tǔ-mų̀, to be fat; cp. possibly also tų̀'-gyn, lard, grease]. Cp. tǫun-'ɴ'-'eibɑ, pecan nut. —— k̃yɑ̨'hį'ɳ-tǫun gyǹ-bǫu, I saw

the fat man, =tǫṵn-k̄ɣᾱ'hį'ɳ gyǜ-bǫṵ. k̄ɣᾱ'hį'ɳ-tǫṵdɑ dèi-bǫṵ, I saw the tpl. fat men. tǫṵn gyǜt-bǫṵ, I saw the fat.

tǫṵn-'ᾱ'-'ᾱ'-dɑ (inan. II[a]; tǫṵn-'ᾱ'-'ʜ', dpl.), pecan tree [fat wood tree].

tǫṵn-'ᾱ'-'ei-bɑ (inan. II[a]; tǫṵn-'ᾱ'-'ei, dpl.), pecan nut [fat wood nut].

tǫṵ-pʜedl (an. I; tǫṵ-pʜeǰ-dɑ, tpl.; tǫṵ-pʜedl- in comp.), talkative person [tǫṵ-, to say, talk; -pʜ-e-dl, unexplained]. Cp. tǫṵpʜedl-ʈ̂ęinęį, mockingbird.

tǫṵpʜedl-k̄ɪn (an. I; tǫṵpʜeǰ-dɑ, tpl.), talkative man.

tǫṵpʜedl-ʈ̂ęinęį (an. II; tǫṵpʜedl-ʈ̂ęinou-p, tpl.), mockingbird [talkative bird].

tǫṵ-tou (inan. I), office [talk house].

tǫṵ-t'ɴe (tǫṵ-t'ᾱ'guɑ, punct. neg.; tǫṵ-t'ᾱ'dɑ, curs.), to speak to [tǫṵ-, to say, talk; -t'ɴ-e, unexplained]. —— heigɑ 'ǽį-bǫṵ-dei heigɑ 'ɳɳ 'ǽį-tout'ᾱ'dɑ, he spoke to me whenever he saw me. 'oueidei gɑ nᾱ hɑn 'ɳɳ 'ǽįǜ-tǫṵ-t'ᾱ'guɑ yingyʜt'ɑe, that man and I do not speak together mutually.

tǫṵ-zɥɳmɥ (curs.), to talk about, talk [tóṵ-, to say, talk; -zɥɳmɥ, unexplained]. —— hᾱ'-tsou gyǜ-tǫṵ-zɥɳmɥ, what are they talking about? yǽ-kɑ.e-tǫṵzɥɳmɥ, I talk Kiowa.

ʈ̂

ʈ̂ɑ, (an. I; ʈ̂ɑ̄'-dɑ, tpl.; ʈ̂ɑ̄'- in comp.), daughter-in-law. Cp. yuǜmɥ, daughter-in-law.

ʈ̂ɑ' (ʈ̂ɑ̄'-ʈ̂ɑ', fut.; ʈ̂ɑ̄'-dei, imp.; ʈ̂ɑ̄'dei', infer.), to stay, live, be about, go about; sometimes assuming ambulative or desiderative mg. as postpound [Tewa θɑ̄, to live, stay]. Cp. k'ɑ̄'-ʈ̂ɑ', to want to get; ʈ̂ɑ̄'-ʈ̂ɑ', to be angry. —— hᾱ'gi(ʜ) 'ǽ-ʈ̂ɑ̄'dei' Kɑ.eguɑ, somewhere there are Kiowas. Tɑ̄'tɑ'e mɥ' ʈ̂ɑ̄'-dei, our Father (staying) in heaven. poue 'ęįhɑ' 'ę̀įm-ʈ̂ɑ̄'dei, don't you stay here! 'ęįhɑ' bǜ-ʈ̂ɑ̄'dei, let us stay here! 'ęįhɑ' 'ǜ-ʈ̂ɑ', I am staying right here.

ʈ̂ɑ' (ʈ̂ɑ̄'yɑ', punct. neg.; ʈ̂ɑ̄'yɑ, curs.; ʈ̂ɑ̄'ʈ̂ɑ', fut.; ʈ̂ɑ̄'yɑ̄'ʈ̂ɑ', fut. neg.; ʈ̂ɑ', imp.), to hear [Tewa ʈ̂ō', to hear]. Cp. ʈ̂ɑ̄'-hʉt, ʈ̂ɑ̄'-t'ʜdl-dou', to listen to; ʈ̂ɑ̄'dei, ear. —— 'ǜ-ʈ̂ɑ', I heard it. hɑn 'ǜ-ʈ̂ɑ̄'yɑ', I did not hear it. heigɑ miʜn 'ǜ-ʈ̂ɑ̄'yɑ', I am about to hear it. 'ǜ-ʈ̂ɑ̄'ʈ̂ɑ', I shall hear it. hɑn 'ǜ-ʈ̂ɑ̄'yɑ̄'ʈ̂ɑ', I shall not hear it. hɑ 'ę̀įm-ʈ̂ɑ', did you hear it? 'ę̀įm-ʈ̂ɑ', hear it! poue 'ę̀įm-ʈ̂ɑ̄'ʈ̂ɑ', don't hear it! heit bǜ-ʈ̂ɑ', let us hear it! poue bǜ-ʈ̂ɑ̄'ʈ̂ɑ', let us not hear it! hᾱ'-tsou m-tǫṵę nɑ̨ hɑn 'ǜ-ʈ̂ɑ̄-ʈ̂ɑ̄'yɑ', I did not hear what you said.

ʈ̂ɑ- ʈ̂ɑ̄'-, verb prefix, by a blow, by hitting, in hɑ̄'-ʈ̂ɑ̄'-guɑ, iron nail; ʈ̂ɑ̄'-gyue, to burst forth; ʈ̂ɑ̄'-k̄ᾱ'dɑ, to burst by hitting; ʈ̂ɑ̄'-p'ᾱ't

. . ., to pound up; ʇɑ̄'-sɪ̄'t . . ., to split with wedge; ʇɑ̄'-ʇʜt, to chop one in two; ʇɑ̄'-t'ʜ', to chop several in two; etc. [Tewa ʇá-, by a blow].

-ʇɑ- in kɑ̄'-ʇɑ-'ᵹ'mɐ̨ị, to make swim; kɑ̄-ʇɑ-'e, to swim.

ʇɑ-'ɑ-dl, five (in an old Kiowa count).

ʇɑ-dl (an. II; ʇɑ-è-dɑ, tpl.; ʇɑ-dl- in comp.), liver, kidney. Cp. ʇɑdl-'eidl, liver; ʇɑdlt'ɑ̨n, ʇɑdl-sɣɲn, kidney.

ʇɑ-dl- in ʇɑdl-hɲ̄'dɑ, to hiccough.

ʇɑ-dl- in ʇɑdl-kɑ̨ụ-ʇɑ̄'dlei, hawk sp.

ʇɑdl-eidl (an. II; ʇɑdl-bį̣ɲ-dɑ, tpl.), liver [ʇɑdl, liver, kidney; 'eidl, to be large].

ʇɑdl-hɲ̄'dɑ (ʇɑdl-hɲ̄'doup, curs.), to hiccough [ʇɑ-dl-, unexplained; hɲ̄'dɑ, to shout]. —— dèi-ʇɑdl-hɲ̄'doup, I have hiccoughs.

ʇɑdl-kɑ̨ụ-ʇɑ̄'dlei (an. II; ʇɑdl-kɑ̨ụ-ʇɑ̄'dlou-p, tpl.), hawk sp. [unexplained].

ʇɑdl-sɣɲn (an. II; ʇɑdl-sɣɲ̄'-dɑ, tpl.), kidney [ʇɑdl, liver, kidney; sɣɲn, small].

ʇɑdl-ʇɑ̨ɐ̨pouʇ-gʏʜ (app. an. II; *ʇɑdl-ʇɑ̨ɐ̨pouʇ-gɑ̄'-t, tpl.), kidney, =ʇɑdlt'ɑ̨n-pouʇ-gʏʜ, =ʇɑdlt'ɑ̨n-ʇɑ̨ɐ̨pouʇ-gʏʜ [ʇɑdl, liver, kidney; ʇɑ̨ɐ̨-pouʇ-gʏʜ, sleek and round].

ʇɑdl-t'ɑ̨n (an. II; ʇɑdl-t'ᵹ'-dɑ, tpl.), 1. kidney; 2. (inan. II[a]; also ʇɑdl-t'ᵹ'-dɑ, s.; ʇɑdl-t'ɑ̨n, dpl.), bean, pea (so called from its kidney-like shape) [ʇɑdl, liver, kidney; -t'ɑ̨n, dim.]. Cp. seiʇ-ʇɑdlt'ɑ̨n-'ɲ̄'-dɑ, tree sp.

ʇɑdlt'ɑ̨n-pouʇ-gʏʜ, kidney, =ʇɑdl-ʇɑepouʇ-gʏʜ, q. v. [round kidney].

ʇɑdlt'ɑ̨n-sɑhyei-gɑ (inan. II[a]; ʇɑdlt'ɑ̨n-sɑhyei, dpl.), green pea [green bean].

ʇɑdlt'ɑ̨n-ʇɑ̨ɐ̨pouʇ-gʏʜ, kidney, =ʇɑdl-ʇɑ̨ɐ̨pouʇ-gʏʜ, q. v. [sleek round kidney].

-ʇɑ-hɑ in mᵹ'-ʇɑhɑ, to be hook-nosed; ʇouþ-ʇɑhɑ̄'-sɑdl, range of mountains; t'ɑ̨ụ-ʇɑhɑ̄'-sɑdl, waterfall (sɑdl, several stand) [-ʇɑ-, unexplained; for -hɑ see -hɑ, -hɑ'].

ʇɑ-ʇɑ̄'dɑ, to burst by hitting [ʇɑ-, by hitting; ʇɑ̄'dɑ, to burst open tr.]. Cp. ʇɑ-ʇɑ̄'dei, stallion. —— gyɲ̇-ʇɑ-ʇɑ̄'dɑ, I burst it open by hitting it. gyɲ̇-ʇɑ-ʇɑ̄'deidɑ', I shall crack it open by hitting it.

ʇɑ-ʇɑ̄'-dei (an. II; ʇɑ-ʇɑ̄'-dou-p, tpl.), stallion [cp. ʇɑ-ʇɑ̄'-dɑ, to burst by hitting].

ʇɑ-p-, ʇɑ̄'-, deer, antelope, in ʇɑþ-k'ɑe, buckskin; ʇɑþ-p'ʜdl, buffalo bull; ʇɑ̄'-'ɪn, fawn; ʇɑ̄'-seidl, herd of antelope [cp. ʇʜ-p-, deer, antelope].

ʇɑ̄þ-gɑ̄'-t, vertex, top of head [ʇɑ-p-, unexplained; -gɑ̄'-t]. Cp. tɲ̨n-, vertex. —— ʇɑþgɑ̄'t gyɲ̇-goup, I hit him on the top of the head. ʇɑþgɑ̄'t 'ɐ̨ị-goup, he hit me on the top of the head.

ʇɑþ-k'ɑe, buckskin [ʇɑ-p-, ʇɑ̄'-, deer, antelope; k'ɑe, skin]. Cp. ʇʜþ-ʇou-dɑ, skin scraper, in which ʇʜ-p- refers to "buckskin."

ɬɑ̨̀k'ɑɛ-houdl-dʜ (inan. III), buckskin shirt. Cp. 'ɑ̄'yʜ-houdl-dʜ, buckskin dress, lit. fringe shirt.

ɬɑ̨̀k'ɑɛ-yʜe-bɑ (inan. I[a]), buckskin thong.

ɬɑ̨̀-p'ʜdl (an. II; ɬɑ̨̀-p'ʜt-dɑ, tpl.; ɬɑ̨̀-p'ʜdl- in comp.), buffalo bull [ɬɑ-p-, ɬɑ̄'-, deer, antelope; -p'ʜ-dl, unexplained]. For ɬɑ-p-, ɬɑ̄'- of such wide reference cp. ɬɑ̄'-ɬ̄seiou, colt.

ɬɑ-p̄ę̨i-k̄oup, to part (hair) [app. ɬɑ-, by hitting; p̄ę̨i-n, unexplained; k̄ou-p, to lay several]. —— dèi-ɬɑp̄ę̨i-k̄uɑdɑ', I am going to part my hair.

ɬɑ-p'ʜ̄'-d . . . (ɬɑ-p'ʜ̄'deidɑ', fut.), to pound up [app. ɬɑ-, by a blow, w. p'ʜ̄'-d . . . cp. p'ʜ-ɬ-gyʜ, fine thin, p'ʜ̄'-syn̨, small].

-ɬɑ̄-p'oudl in t'o̱u̱-ɬɑ-p'oudl, fish, lit. split tail [ɬɑ-, by a blow; -p'ou-dl unexplained].

ɬɑ-sʜ̄'- (prepound form; ɬɑ-sʜ̄'dɑ', fut.), to split tr. (e. g. with wedge) [ɬɑ-, by a blow; -sʜ̄'- as in dɑ̨m-sʜ̄'-bɑ, plow; etc.]. Cp. 'ʜ'-ɬɑ-sʜ̄'-hʜ̄'-gyʜ, wedge.

-ɬɑsʜ̄'-hɑ̨̄'gyʜ in 'ʜ'-ɬɑsʜ̄'-hʜ̄'gyʜ, wedge.

-ɬɑɬ-bʜ-t'ʜ in 'ou-ɬɑɬ-bʜ-t'ʜ, to mock.

ɬɑ̄'-, deer, antelope; see ɬɑ-p-.

ɬɑ̄'-, prepound form of ɬɑ̄'-dei, ear, [cp. ɬɑ̄'-, to hear].

ɬɑ̄'-, prepound form of ɬɑ', to hear, in ɬɑ̄'-hʜt, ɬɑ̄'-t'ʜdl-dou', to listen to [cp. ɬɑ̄'-, ear; Tewa ɬo̱', to hear].

ɬɑ̄'-, verb prefix, by a blow, by hitting, see ɬɑ-.

ɬɑ̄'-'ʜ (inan. III), earring [ɬɑ̄'-, ear; -'ʜ, unexplained].

ɬɑ̄'-bʜ-k'ɑ (inan. III), earwax [ɬɑ̄'-, ear; -bʜ-; -k'ɑ, unexplained].

ɬɑ̄'-boudl-p'ɪʜt (inan. III), ear hole, =ɬɑ̄'-t'ʜdl [w. -boudl-p'ɪʜt cp. boudl-p'ɪʜɬ-gyʜ, down in a hole].

ɬɑ̄'-d . . . (ɬɑ̄'deip, curs.), to be kind [unexplained]. —— yʜ́-ɬɑ̄'-deip, I am kind.

ɬɑ̄'-dei (an. II; ɬɑ̄'-gɑ, tpl.; ɬɑ'- in comp.), ear [cp. ɬɑ', to hear]. —— nɑ̨̄ ɬɑ̄'dei, my ear(s). nɑ̨̄ ɬɑ̄'-do̱u̱gyʜ poudl nɑ́ę̨i-guɑn, the bug went into my ear.

ɬɑ̄'-gɑ, adv., away from [ɬɑ̄'-, unexplained; -gɑ]. —— 'i̱ɪ̱hɑ' ɬɑ̄'gɑ m-ɑ̨̄'zo̱u̱n, he went away from (right) here. p̄ɑ̄'-gyʜ ɬɑ̄'gɑ sɑɬ tsʜn̨, he just came from the river.

ɬɑ̄'-gyʜ-e (ɬɑ̄'dei, curs.; ɬɑ̄'gyʜe, imp.), to burst forth [ɬɑ̄'-, by hitting; -gyʜ-e, unexplained]. —— heigɑ miʜn t'o̱u̱ ɬɑ̄'dei, the water is about to burst forth. heigɑ ɬɑ̄'gyʜe, it (the water) already burst forth. 'ę̨im-ɬɑ̄'gyʜe, burst forth! (said to water).

ɬɑ̄'-hʜ-t (ɬɑ̄'hʜ̄'dɑ', punct. neg.; ɬɑ̄'hʜɬdɑ, curs.; ɬɑ̄'hʜdldɑ', fut.; ɬɑ̄'hʜ̄'dɑ̄'dɑ', fut. neg.; ɬɑ̄'hʜdl, imp.), to listen to [cp. ɬɑ̄'-t'ʜdl-dou', to listen to; ɬɑ', to hear; -hʜdl-, -t'ʜdl-, unexplained]. —— dèi-ɬɑ̄'hʜt, I listened. hɑn̨ dèi-ɬɑ̄'hʜ'dɑ', I did not listen. miʜn dèi-ɬɑ̄'hʜɬdɑ, I am about to listen. dèi-ɬɑ̄'hʜdldɑ', I shall listen. hɑn̨ dèi-ɬɑ̄'hʜ̄'dɑ̄'dɑ', I shall not listen. bèi-ɬɑ̄'hʜdl, listen! poue

bèi-t'ą'hndldą', don't listen! heit béi-t'ą'hndl, let us listen! heit poue béi-t'ą'hndldą', let us not listen! nę́i-t'ą'hndl, listen to me. nę́in-t'ą'hnt, I listened to you. béit'ei-t'ą'hndl, let us listen to him! t'ą'-'in (an. II; t'ą'-'yu-e, t'ą'-'in-gą, tpl.), fawn [t'ą-p-, t'ą'-, deer, antelope; 'in, dim.]. Cp. t'ą'-'i(n)-yntmn, bird sp.

t'ą'-'i(n)-yntmn (an. II; t'ą'-'i(n)-yntmn'-gą, t'ą'-'i(n)yntmnę-mą, tpl.), bird sp., possibly the bluejay [app. fawn daughter-in-law].

t'ą'-kou (t'ą'-kou-gą, tpl.), deaf [-kou, unexplained; cp. possibly kou-t, hard].

t'ą'-kou-k'in (t'ą'-kou-gą, tpl.), deaf man.

t'ą'-kou-dą, to be deaf [dą, to be]. —— 'n-t'ą'-kou-dą, I am deaf.

t'ą'k'ąe (an. II; t'ą'k'ąe-guą, tpl.), mule [said to sound like ear skin: t'ą'-, ear; k'ąe, hide; but cp. possibly t'ą-p-, t'ą'-, deer, antelope, t'ąp-k'ąe, buckskin]. Cp. t'ą'k'ąe-k'in, white man, app. mule man.

t'ą'k'ąe-, prepound form of t'ą'k'ąe-k'in, white man.

t'ą'k'ąe-'ndl-ą, to play white man cards ['ndl-ą, to play cards].

t'ą'k'ąe-kunesą'-dei, domestic pigeon [white man dove].

t'ą'k'ąe-k'in (an. II; t'ąk'ąe, tpl.; t'ąk'ąe- in comp.), white man [app. mule man: t'ą'k'ąe, mule; -k'in, man].

t'ą'k'ąe-mn, white woman.

t'ą'k'ąe-t'n'-bą, cigar [American cigar].

t'ą'-poudl (an. II; t'ą'-pout-dą, tpl.), cricket [ear bug].

t'ą'-p'ąt-dą (inan. II[a]; t'ą'-p'ądl, dpl.), hair of ears [ear body hair].

t'ą'-seidl (app. an. II coll. s. used as tpl. to t'np in its mg. of antelope), herd of antelopes [t'ą-p-, t'ą'-, deer, antelope; possibly -sei-dl as in seidl-dą, to be tangled, bushy]. —— t'ą'-seidl gyn'-bọ, I saw a herd of antelopes.

t'ą'-t'nt, to chop one down or off [t'ą'-, by hitting; t'n-t, to sever one]. Tplo. correspondent t'ą'-t'n'. Cp. t'ą'-t'ntdą, cut off stump. —— hn'teidl 'n'dą 'éi-t'ą'-t'nt, who cut down this tree? déi-t'ą'-t'nt, I cut it off (ans.).

t'ą'-t'nt-dą, t'ą'-t'n'-dą (inan. II; t'ą'-t'ndl, dpl.; t'ą'-t'ndl- in comp.), cut-off stump [fr. t'ą'-t'nt, to chop down].

t'ą'-t'n', to chop several down or off [t'ą', by hitting; t'n', to sever several]. —— 'n' nę gyn't-t'ą'-t'n', I cut the tpl. trees down.

t'ą'-t'ndl (inan. III), ear hole, =t'ą'-boudl-p'int [t'n-dl, hole]. —— t'ą'-t'ndl-gyn, inside the ear hole.

t'ą'-t'ndl-dou' (t'ą'-t'ndl-tougą', punct. neg.) to listen [cp. t'ą'-hn-t, to listen to: -t'n-dl- app. hard form of -hn-dl-, -hn-t-; -dou']. —— dèi-t'ą'-t'ndl-dou', I am listening. hęn nę̀in-t'ą'-t'ndl-dougą', I am not listening to you.

t'ą'-tseiou (an. II; t'ą'-tseiou-p, t'ą'-tseiou-gą, tpl.; t'ą'-tseiou- in comp.), colt, =tseiou [app. t'ą-p-, t'ą'-, deer, antelope; tseiou, colt,

also in bʜ'ou-tseiou, cat]. Cp. t̂ɑ̨'-'iʜ, fawn; t̂ɑ̨̀-p'ʜdl, buffalo bull.

t̂ɑ̨ (an. II; t̂ɑ̨'gɑ, tpl.; t̂ɑ̨'- in comp.), spoon. Cp. t̂ɑ̨'-hi̧ɳ, t̂ɑ'-t'ɑ̨n, spoon.

t̂ɑ̨-, t̂ɑ̨'-, mean, angry, in t̂ɑ̨-'ɑ̨'zo̧u̧n, to go off angry; t̂ɑ̨-'ɳ, to feel angry; t̂ɑ̨'-bʜ, to go off angry; t̂ɑ̨'-houf̂ʜt, to go off angry; t̂ɑ̨'-t̂ɑ', to be angry [cp. t̂ɑ̨-n, to be mean; 'ɑ̨'-dei, to be mean; Tewa t̂ɛ̃', to be angry].

t̂ɑ̨-'ɑ̨'zoun, to go off angry ['ɑ̨'-zo̧u̧n, to walk, go]. —— dèi-t̂ɑ̨-'ɑ̨'zo̧u̧n, I went away mad.

t̂ɑ̨-'ɳ, to feel angry ['ɳ, to come]. —— nɑ̨̃ 'ɲ̀-t̂ɑ̨-'ɳ, I feel angry.

t̂ɑ̨-ɑ̨ (t̂ɑ̨-ɑ̨-mɑ̨, tpl.), smooth, sleek [Tewa 'ɑ́-nɣ́, to be smooth]. Cp. -'ɑ̃'-t̂ɑ̨-ɑ̨, smooth; poudl-k̃ɑ̨'-t̂ɑ̨ɑ̨, pinacate; poue-t̂ɑ̨ɑ̨, nit; tɳn-t̂ɑ̨ɑ̨, to be bald; t̂ɑ̨ɑ̨-k'ɑ̀tgɑ̃'t, knob; -t̂ɑ̨ɑ̨-poutg̀yʜ, sleek and round; t̂ɑ̨ɑ̨-p'iʜt, to sweep; etc. —— 'ʜ'-t̂ɑ̨ɑ̨mɑ̨, a smooth stick.

-t̂ɑ̨ɑ̨-ɑ̨'-bɑ (inan. II[a]; -t̂ɑ̨ɑ̨-'ɑ̨m. dpl.) in 'ʜ'-t̂ɑ̨ɑ̨-'ɑ̨'-bɑ, plane.

t̂ɑ̨ɑ̨-'ɑ̨'mɑ̨i, to make smooth ['ɑ̨'mɑ̨i, to make]. Cp. 'ʜ'-t̂ɑ̨ɑ̨-'ɑ̨'-bɑ, plane. —— déi-t̂ɑ̨ɑ̨-'ɑ̨mdɑ', I am going to make it smooth.

t̂ɑ̨ɑ̨-k'ɑ̀t-gɑ̃'-t (inan. II[a]; t̂ɑ̨ɑ̨-k'ɑ̀t-gyʜ, dpl.; t̂ɑ̨ɑ̨-k'ɑ̀t-gyʜ- in comp.), knob [-k'ɑ-t-, unexplained; -gɑ̃'t] tsʜt̀-t̂ɑ̨ɑ̨k'ɑ̀tgɑ̃'t, door knob. —— t̂ɑ̨ɑ̨k'ɑ̀tgyʜ-sɣ̨ɳ'dɑ déi-bo̧u̧, I saw the little knob (at end of stamen).

t̂ɑ̨ɑ̨-poutg̀yʜ (t̂ɑ̨ɑ̨-poutg̀ɑ̃'-t, tpl.), round, lit. sleek round, in t̂ɑdl(t'ɑ̨n)-t̂ɑ̨ɑ̨poutg̀yʜ, kidney, lit. sleek round liver(let); t̂ɑ̨ɑ̨poutg̀yʜ-ei-gɑ, cherry; t̂eidlbo̧u̧-t̂ɑ̨ɑ̨poutg̀yʜ, kneecap [t̂ɑ̨ɑ̨-, smooth; -pou-t-, unexplained, ev. meaning round; -gyʜ].

t̂ɑ̨ɑ̨poutg̀yʜ-'ei-gɑ (inan. II[a]; t̂ɳɑ̨poutg̀yʜ-'ei, dpl.; t̂ɑ̨ɑ̨poutg̀yʜ-'ei- in comp.), cherry [round fruit]. —— k'o̧u̧-t̂ɳɑ̨poutg̀yʜ-'ei-gɑ, black cherry.

t̂ɑ̨ɑ̨-p'iʜdl-'ʜ'-dɑ (inan. II[a]; t̂ɑ̨ɑ̨-p'iʜdl-'ʜ', dpl.), broom, =t̂ɑ̨ɑ̨-p'iʜt̀-dɑ [smooth wipe stick].

t̂ɑ̨ɑ̨-p'iʜt, to sweep [to smooth wipe]. Cp. t̂ɑ̨ɑ̨p'iʜdl-'ʜ'-dɑ, t̂ɑ̨ɑ̨-p'iʜt̀-dɑ, broom. —— gyʜ̀t-t̂ɑ̨ɑ̨p'iʜdldɑ', I am going to sweep.

t̂ɑ̨ɑ̨-p'iʜt̀-dɑ (app. inan. II; t̂ɑ̨ɑ̨-p'iʜ-dl, dpl.) broom, =t̂ɑ̨ɑ̨-p'iʜdl-'ʜ'dɑ [smooth wiper].

-t̂ɑ̨ɑ̨-t'eidl in 'ʜ'-t̂ɑ̨ɑ̨-t'eidl, a clearing [app. smooth cut, see -t'ei-dl].

t̂ɑ̨-m-, adv. prefix, first, in t̂ɑ̨m-dɑ, to be foremost; t̂ɑ̨m-dou', to place foremost; t̂ɑ̨m-hyu̧'ɑ̨-gɑ-, verb prepound, first; t̂ɑ̨m-k̃ɑ, to be the first (lying); t̂ɑ̨m-tseidl, to be the first (standing); t̂ɑ̨m-dei, to be the first (standing); t̂ɑ̨m-goup, to hit the first time; etc.

t̂ɑ̨-m- in t̂ɑ̨m-toup, tipi pin; t̂ɑ̨m-t'o̧u̧dɑ, handle.

t̂ɑ̨-m- in *t̂ɑ̨m-'ɳ̃'nɑ̨i, to measure.

t̂ɑ̨m-'ɑ̨n (inan. III), measure [cp. *t̂ɑ̨m-'ɑ̃'nɑ̨i, to measure].

t̂ɑ̨m'ɑ̨n-'ʜ'-dɑ (inan. II[a]; t̂ɑ̨m'ɑ̨n-'ʜ', dpl.; t̂ɑ̨m'ɑ̨n-'ʜ'- in comp.), measuring stick, ruler [measure stick].

*t̨ɑm-'ɸ'nę̨ (t̨ɑm-'ɑ̨ndɑ', fut.; t̨ɑm-'ɑ̨n- in comp.), to measure [app. t̨ɑm-, first; -'ɑ̨'-n-ę̨ as in t̨oudlɑ̨'-bʜ-'ɑ̨'nę̨, to taste of]. Cp. t̨ɑm-'ɑ̨n, measure; t̨ɑm'ɑ̨n-'ʜ'dɑ, measuring stick.

t̨ɑm-dɑ, to be foremost [dɑ, to be]. —— 'ɳm k'ɑ̨'gyʜ gyǹ-t̨ɑm-dɑ, your name is foremost.

t̨ɑm-dou', to place foremost; to be ahead; to put on (e. g. shirt) first [dou', to hold]. —— k̨yɸ'hį'ɳ 'ei-t̨ɑm-dou', the man is at the head (of those marching). nɑ̨ déi-t̨ɑm-dou', I am at the head of the column. gyǹt̀-t̨ɑm-dou'dɑ', I am going to put it (the shirt) on first.

t̨ɑm-hɣų'ę-gɑ-, verb prepound, first, to begin [t̨ɑm-, first; -hɣų'ę-, intensive; -gɑ]. —— 'ę̨ihɑ̄'dei 'ę̨ihɑ' 'ǹ-t̨ɑmhɣų'ɛgɑ-tsɸn, this is the first time that I came here. heigɑ m-t̨ɑmhɣų'ɛgɑ-dɑ̄'ɒʜ'egɑ, he began to sing. heigɑ dèi-t̨ɑmhɣų'ɛgɑ-guɑn, I began to dance. heigɑ gyǹt̀-t̨ɑmhɣų'ɛgɑ-sɑ̄'deipʜ'egɑ, I began to work. k'ɣɳ'hį'-ɳgɑ heigɑ gyǹt̀-t̨ɑmhɣų'ɛgɑ-sɑ̄'deiɒʜedeidɑ', tomorrow I shall begin to work.

t̨ɑm-tou-p (inan. II; t̨ɑm-toudl, dpl.), tipi pin (used for staking base of tipi to the ground) [possibly t̨ɑ-m-, as in t̨ɑm-t'ǫ̨dɑ, handle; tou-p, stick].

t̨ɑm-t'ǫ̨-dɑ (inan. II[a]; t̨ɑm-t'ǫ̨, dpl.; t̨ɑm-t'ǫ̨- in comp.), handle (e. g. of frying pan) [t̨ɑm-, possibly as in t̨ɑm-toup, tipi pin; app. -t'ǫ̨, stick (cp. tou-p, stick, tou-p, handle); -dɑ]. Cp. tou-p, handle.

t̨ɑ-n (t̨ɑ-n-gɑ, tpl.), to be mean, cross [cp. t̨ɑ-, t̨ɑ̨-, mean, angry; 'ɑ̨'-dei, to be mean]. —— tsę̨ihį̨ɳ 'ɸ́n-t̨ɑn-dei '-bǫ̨ų, I saw a cross dog. hʜ'oudei tsę̨ihyoup béit̀-t̨ɑngɑ dɑ́i-bǫ̨ų, I saw several cross dogs. 'ɸ́n-t̨ɑn, he is cross. 'ɳm tsę̨ihį̨ɳ 'ɸ́n-t̨ɑn, your dog is cross.

t̨ɑ̨'-, prepound referring to being angry; see t̨ɑ-.

-t̨ɑ̨'- in tsʜ'-t̨ɑ̨'-dei, weasel [said to mean resembling a prairie dog: tsʜ, prairie dog; -dei].

t̨ɑ̨'-bʜ, to go off angry [bʜ, to go]. —— 'ǹ-tɑ̨'-bʜ, I went (off) mad.

t̨ɑ̨'-hį̨ɳ, buffalo horn spoon [real spoon: t̨ɑ, spoon; -hį̨ɳ, real].

t̨ɑ̨'-hou-t̨ʜt, to separate and travel off angry [t̨ɑ̨'-, referring to being angry; hou-, to travel; t̨ʜt, to sever one]. —— 'ę́im-t̨ɑ̄ hout̨ʜdl-heidl, they separated and went off aggrieved.

t̨ɑ̨'-dei (an. II; t̨ɑ̨'-dou-p, tpl.), gall. —— hʜ'oudei t̨ɑ̨'doup déi-bǫ̨ų, I saw several galls.

t̨ɑ̨'dei-sɑhyei (t̨ɑ̨'dei-sɑ̄'hyei-bɑ, tpl.), green [gall blue].

t̨ɑ̨'-t̨ɑ', to be angry, aggrieved, hurt in feeling, disappointed [t̨ɑ', to be around]. —— 'ǹ-t̨ɑ̨'-t̨ɑ', I was aggrieved.

t̨ɑ̨'-t'ɑ̨n (an. II; t̨ɑ̨'-t'ɑ̨'-dɑ, tpl.), spoon [t̨ɑ, spoon; -t'ɑ̨n, dim.].

t̨ʜ-dl, to be severed, =t̨ʜt̀-gyʜ [cp. t̨ʜ-t, to sever; Tewa tsɑ́, to sever, tsɑ́-ŋ, to be severed]. —— t̨ʜdl, it (a string) is broken. t̨ʜdl-hę̨i

dɑ, it is not broken. ynebɑ ĥndl gyǹ-bǫ̨, I saw the broken rope, =ynebɑ t'nĥgyn gyǹ-bǫ̨; but ynebɑ t'nĥgyn gyǹt-bǫ̨, I saw the broken pieces of rope.

ĥne-gou-p (inan. II[a]; ĥne-dei, dpl.), cover, lid [w. ĥn-e- cp. possibly ĥn'-dɑ, to shut; -gou-p].

ĥn-p (an. II; ĥn-p, tpl., deers or antelopes; but ĥɑ'-seidl, app. an. II coll. s. used as tpl., mg. antelopes ĥn-p-, ĥɑ-p-, ĥɑ'- in comp.), deer, antelope [cp. ĥɑ-p-, ĥɑ'-, deer, antelope; Tewa ĥǫ̀, antelope]. —— ĥnp bn, the deer (or antelope) went. ĥnp 'éi-bn, the tpl. deer (or antelopes) went; but ĥɑ'seidl 'éi-bn, the tpl. antelopes went. ĥɑ'-seidl gyǹ-bǫ̨, I saw the herd of antelopes.

ĥnp-'ndlɑ'-p'eip (inan. II[a]), a bush sp. [deer or antelope plum bush].

ĥnp-ɋibn, to go deer hunting ['ɋibn, to go hunting].

ĥnǹ-gɥɋ-dei (an. II; ĥnǹ-gɥɋ-dɑ, tpl.), deer antler.

ĥnǹ-k'ǫ̨-gyn (ĥnǹ-k'ǫ̨-gɑ'-t, tpl.), deer sp. [black deer].

ĥnǹ-p'ɑdl-dɑ, to be deer-colored [-p'ɑdl-, unexplained]. —— ĥnǹ-p'ɑdl-dɑ, he (a horse) is deer-colored.

ĥnǹ-ĥǫ̨-dɑ, skin scraper [ĥn-p-, deer, antelope, here referring to buckskin, cp. ĥɑ'-k'ɑe, buckskin; ĥǫ̨-dɑ, scrape]. Cp. p'ɑ-tǫ̨-dɑ, fur scraper.

ĥn-t (ĥn' dɑ', punct. neg.; ĥnǹdɑ, curs.; ĥndldɑ', fut.; ĥn'dl, imp.; ĥndlheidl, inf.), to sever one, cut one, to break a string in one place. Tplo. correspondent t'n', to sever several [cp. ĥn-dl, one is severed; t'n', to sever several; t'n-ǹ-gyn, several are severed; Tewa tsɑ́, to sever, tsɑ́-ŋ, to be severed]. Cp. zǫ̨-ĥnt, to bite in two (e. g. a rope); hou-ĥnt, to sever oneself from others and travel off. —— k'indeidl ynebn gyǹ-ĥnt, yesterday I broke the rope in two. gyǹ-ĥndldɑ', I shall break it in two. minn gyǹ-ĥnǹdɑ, I am about to break it in two. hɑn gyǹ-ĥn'dɑ', I did not break it in two. hɑn minn gyǹ-ĥn'dɑ', I am not about to break it in two. poue 'ǹ-ĥndldɑ', do not break it in two! 'ǹ-ĥn'dl, break it in two! 'ǹ-k'ou-ĥn'dl, break it now! heiǹ nɑ̨ bńt-ĥndl, let us break it in two! heiǹ poue bńt-ĥndldɑ', let us not break it in two! ĸɣ̨ɳ'hį'ɳ ĥnǹ nɑ̨ (nɑ̨) gyǹ-bǫ̨, I saw the man break it in two. dèi-p'ĩn-ĥndldɑ', I am going to cut across the hill, lit. I am going to cut the hill. k'o.uɒ̃ɋ' 'ɋį-ĥn'dl, cut it for me right in the center! kɑdl tɋigyn 'ɋį-ĥn'dl, cut me a piece of ice!

-ĥn-t-, between, in -ĥnǹ-bn, ĥnǹ-dɑ, -ĥnt-gyn, between.

-ĥnǹ-bn, postp. (-ĥnǹ-bɑ'-t, tpl.), between [-ĥn-t-, between; -bn, postp., at]. —— ĩsou-ĥnǹbn, between the stones. 'ei-ĥnǹbɑ'-t, pie, lit. between bread.

-ĥnǹ-dɑ, postp., between [-ĥn-t-, between; -dɑ]. —— ĸouǹ-ĥnǹdɑ 'ǹ-tsɥn, I came from between the two mountains. ĸouǹ-ĥnǹdɑ 'ǹ-bn'ĥɑ', I am going to go between the two mountains.

t̂nṫ-gyn (t̂nṫgɑ', punct. neg.; t̂n'dlyn, curs.; t̂ɑṫdeit̂ɑ', fut.; t̂nṫgɑ't̂ɑ', fut. neg.); to be severed (ss.). Tpls. correspondent is t'nṫgyn [passive of t̂nt, to sever]. Cp. t̂ndl, to be severed. —— t̂nṫgyn, it is broken in two. minn t̂ndlyn, it (the rope) is about to break in two. t̂nṫdeit̂ɑ', it will break in two. hǫn t̂nṫgɑ̄'t̂ɑ', it will not be broken. k'indeidl hǫn t̂nṫgɑ', it did not break in two, it is not broken in two. 'ṅ-t̂ɑ̄' nǫ́ unebɑ 'ą́n-t̂nṫgyn-pǫ́ǫ́, I heard the rope break. unebɑ t̂nṫgyn, the rope broke.

-t̂nṫ-gyn, postp., between [-t̂n-t-, between; -gyn]. —— mą̄'yi(ą)-t̂nṫgyn 'ṅ-dei, I was standing between two women. yin k̄oup-t̂nṫgyn 'ṅ-lindl, I live between the two mountains. kɑ-t̂nṫgyn, depression between buttocks, =zndl-t̂nṫgyn.

t̂ą̄'-dɑ (t̂ą̄'deida', fut.; t̂ą̄'dei, imp.), to shut, shut in. Cp. *t̂ą̄'dei, shut in. —— gyṅṫ-t̂ą̄'dɑ, I closed it. yą̇n-t̂ą̄'deidɑ', I am going to shut him up.

t̂ɑ̄'-dou', to be erect (ss.), in dndl-t̂ą̄'-dou', to raise oneself up higher; snṫ-dndl-t̂ą̄'-dou', to stand up straight with the heat. Tpls. correspondent t'ą̄'-dou' [t̂ą̄'-, t'ą̄'-, app. prepound forms of hn', to stand up; dou'].

t̂ą̄'-gyn (t̂ą̄'-gɑ̄'-t, tpl.), to be good. Cp. k̄ɑ̄'dei, to be bad. —— tsęihiį t̂ą̄'gyn 'ę́į-dɑ, I have a good dog. tsęihiį 'ę́į-t̂ą̄'gyn, my dog is good. k'intn t̂ą̄'gyn, it is a nice dog. k̄yą̄'hį'ą-t̂ą̄'gyn, a good man. k̄yą̄'hį'ą-t̂ą̄'gɑ̄'t tpl. good men. gyṅ-t̂ą̄'gyn, it is good, thanks, ='ą-hou, thanks. hǫn gyṅ-t̂ą̄'gyn, no good. t̂ą̄'gyn 'ę̀įm-dɑ̄'p̄n'egɑ, that is good singing. hɑ t̂ą̄'gyn, is it a good one? hɑ 'ą́-t̂ą̄'gyn, are they tpl. good fellows? 'ą̄'-t̂ą̄'gɑ̄'t déi-bǫ́ǫ́, I saw a good stick. 'ą̄'-t̂ą̄'gyn gyṅṫ-bǫ́ǫ́, I saw tpl. good sticks.

t̂ą̄'gyn-e, adv., well, nicely [t̂ą̄'gyn, to be good; -ei]. —— t̂ą̄'gyne 'ṅ-p'ouṗ-dɑ, I am prettily spotted.

t̂ą̄'-dei, shut in (t̂ą̄'-dou-p, tpl.) [cp. t̂ą̄'-dɑ, to shut in]. Cp. hɑ̨̄'-t̂ą̄'-dou-p, piece of barbed wire (fencing); kyą̄'boudl'in-hɑ̨̄'t̂ą̄'dei-'eidl, sheep ranch; tougudl-t̂ą̄'dei, lizard sp.; t'ǫ́ǫ́-t̂ą̄'dei, dam.

t̂ą̄'dei-dɑ, to be shut in.

t̂ą̇ . . . (t̂ą̇'mɑ̨, curs.; t̂ą̇mdɑ', fut.), to suck [cp. t̂ą̇'męį, to suckle]. Cp. 'ɑ̄'-t̂ą̇ . . ., to suck; 'ǫ́ǫ́-'ɑ̄'t̂ą̇'-poudl, leech. —— 'in-p̄ɑ̄'gyn t̂ą̇'mɑ̨, the baby is sucking. 'in'p̄ɑ̄'gyn t̂ąmdɑ', the baby is going to suck.

-t̂ą̇, -t̂ą̄'-, white, in k'in-t̂ą̄'-gyn, at dawn; k̄in-t̂ą̄'-dɑ, to be frosty; sǫ́ǫ́n-t̂ą̇, buffalo grass [cp. t̂ą̇-ę, to be white; Tewa t̄są́, to be white].

t̂ą̇-ę (t̂ą̇-ę-mɑ̨, t̂ą̇-ę-guɑ, tpl.), to be white [-t̂ą̇, white; -ei]. Cp. 'ɑt'ą̇-t̂ą̇ę-mɑ̨, grain of salt; 'in-t̂ą̇ę, egg; goum-t̂ą̇ę, to be striped; kyą̄'-t̂ą̇ę, gray wolf; t̂ą̇ę-soudei-dɑ, to be cross-eyed; etc.

-t̂ą̇-'ę- in 'ouseį-t̂ą̇'ę-hyoudl, to choke to death.

t̂ɳẹ-k̄ɑ̄'dʜdlei, turnip [white cylindrical: w. -k̄ɑ̄'-dʜdl-ei cp. k̄ɑdʜdl-dɑ, to be cylindrical].

t̂ɳẹ-k'ɑ̄'-tẹi-gɑ̄'-t (inan. II; t̂ɳẹ-k'ɑ̄'-tẹi, dpl.), cotton thread [cotton cloth thread].

t̂ɳẹ-k'ɑ̄'-dɑ (inan. II[a]; t̂ɳẹ-k'ɑ', dpl.), cotton cloth [white blanket]. —— t̂ɳẹ-k'ɑ̄'dɑ dé̤i-bǫ̣u, I saw a piece of cotton cloth. t̂ɳe-k'ɑ' gyǹt̂-bǫ̣u, I saw some cotton cloth.

t̂ɳẹ-sou-dei-dɑ, to be cross-eyed [app. t̂ɳẹ, to be white; -sou-, unexplained; -dei; -dɑ].

t̂ɳẹ-sou-dei-k̄iɴ (an. I; t̂ɳẹ-soudei-gɑ, tpl.), cross-eyed man.

t̂ɳẹ-sy̨ɱ-hɴ̄'-dei (inan. I; t̂ɳẹ-sy̨ɱ-dei, dpl.), dime [white small one: hɴ̄'-dei, thing; but for dpl. simply -dei was volunteered].

t̂ɳẹ-tou (inan. I), canvas tent [white house].

t̂ɳm-deidl (an. II; t̂ɳm-deit̂-dɑ, tpl.; t̂ɳm-deidl- in comp.), mountain lion [unexplained]. Cp. t̂ɳ̄'-, white, see -t̂ɳ.

t̂ɳ̄'-houdl, to cheat [t̂ɳ̄'-, unexplained; hou-dl, to kill].

t̂ɳ̄'-mẹi, to suckle [cp. t̂ɳ . . ., to suck]. —— gyǹ-t̂ɳ̄'mẹi, I suckled him.

tei-dʜ-tsei, to splice [tei-dʜ-, unexplained; tsei, to put one in, insert one]. —— gyǹ-teidʜtseidɑ', I am going to splice it (e. g. a rope).

t̂eidei-'ei-gɑ (also t̂eidei-'ei-bɑ; inan. II[a]; t̂eidei-'ei, dpl.), (wild) grape fruit [t̂ei-dei-, unexplained; 'ei-gɑ]. Cp. k̄oudl-t'ʜp-ei-gɑ, fall grape.

t̂eidei-'ei-kuɑ'n, wild grape mush.

t̂eidei-'ei-p'eip (inan. II[a]), grape vine.

t̂ei-dl (an. II; t̂ei-t̂-dɑ̄, tpl.), buttocks, rump. Cp. p'oue-t̂eidl-'ʜdl-dɴ̄'-guɑn, to turn somersault; t̂eidl-kiʜdei-tsou, backward; t̂eidl-seip, yellowjacket, lit. tail stabber; t'ou-dl-, zʜ-dl, rump.

t̂eidl-'ʜ'nt̂-dɑ (inan. II[a]; t̂eidl-'ʜ'ʜdl, dpl.), lump on buttocks.

t̂eidl-bǫ̣u' (an. II; t̂eidl-bọ.u̯-gɑ, tpl.; t̂eidl-bǫ̣u'- in comp.), [w. t̂ei-dl- cp. t̂ei-p, calf of leg, possibly for t̂ei-dl-, t̂ei-t-, plus -p, cp. tou-p, stick, for tou-t̂-p; or possibly t̂ei-dl, buttocks; -bǫ̣u', unexplained].

t̂eidlbǫ̣u'-t̂ɋ̨epout̂-gyʜ (an. II; t̂eidlbǫ̣u -t̂ɳẹpout̂-gɑ̄'-t, tpl.), knee-cap [t̂ɳẹ-pout̂-gyʜ, round].

t̂eidl-kiɴ-dei, adv., backward, on head [t̂ei-dl-, buttocks; -kiɴ-, unexplained -dei]. Cp. t̂eidl-kiʜdei-tsou, backward. —— t̂eidl-kiʜdei dei, he is standing on his head.

t̂eidl-kiʜdei-tsou, adv., backward, on head [-tsou]. —— t̂eidl-kiʜdei-tsou 'ṅ-'ɳ, I am walking (lit. coming) backward, =t̂eidl-kiʜdei-tsou 'ṅ-'ɑ̨ntsɳ̄'ɳ.

t̂eidl-poudl (an. II; t̂eidl-pout̂-dɑ, tpl.), pinwork.

t̂eidl-seip (an. II; t̂eidl-seiṗ-dɑ, tpl.), yellow jacket [tail (or rump) stinger: -seip as in mɳ̄'-seiṗ-k̄iɴ, Caddo man, lit. pierced-nose man; cp. seibɑ, to stab].

ʈeidlseiꝕ-kʻǫu-gyн (an. II; ʈeidlseip-kʻǫu-gɑ̄'t, tpl., black hornet [black yellow jacket].

ʈeidlseiꝕ-pę̨inhн', yellow-jacket honey.

ʈeidlseiꝕ-tou (inan. I), honey comb [yellow-jacket house].

ʈei-p (an. II; ʈei-ꝕ-dɑ, tpl.), calf of leg [cp. possibly ʈei-dl-, buttocks, ʈei-dl-bǫu', knee].

ʈei-t (inan. I), soft excrement. Cp. sɑ̄'gyн, excrement.

ʈę̨i-n (inan. II[a]), hailstone. Cp. ʈę̨in-pʻнɨgɑ̄'t, sleet particle. —— ʈę̨in gyǹ-bǫu, I saw a hailstone. ʈę̨in seip, it hailed.

ʈę̨i-nę̨i (an. II; ʈę̨i-nou-p, tpl.; ʈę̨i-nę̨i-ʈ- in comp.), bird [cp. Tewa tsí-ré, bird]. Cp. kuɑtou, bird; ʈę̨inę̨iʈ-tseiou, chicken; mǭnsɑ-ʈę̨inę̨i, hummingbird, lit. thumb bird pʻeip-ʈę̨inę̨i-guɑdl, sɑ̄'hyei-ʈę̨inę̨i, sн'-ʈę̨inę̨i, bird sps.; ʈǫu-ʈę̨inę̨i, killdee, lit. water bird.

ʈę̨inę̨iʈ-tseiou (an. II; ʈę̨inę̨iʈ-tseiou-p, tpl.; ʈę̨inę̨iʈ-tseiou- in comp.), chicken [domestic bird]. —— ʈę̨inę̨iʈtseiouꝕ nɑ́-'ɑe, I have a lot of chickens.

ʈę̨in-pʻнɨ̀-gɑ̄'-t (inan. II; ʈę̨in-pʻнɨ̀-gyн, dpl.; ʈę̨in-pʻнɨ̀-gyн- in comp.), sleet particle [fine hailstone]. —— ʈę̨inpʻnɨ̀gyн seip, it sleeted.

ʈę̨in-pʻn̨n (an. II; ʈę̨in-pʻn̨'-dɑ, tpl.), name of an unidentified internal organ [ʈę̨in-, unexplained; -pʻn̨-n, said to mean thin, cp. possibly pʻнɨ̀-gyн, fine, thin].

ʈę̨in-seip, hail [hailstone rain].

ʈou, to be cold [cp. ʈou-dl, snow; Tewa ʈī', to be cold]. Cp. ʈou-pʻout, shade; ʈou-dǭm-, north, lit. cold country. —— gyǹ-koudou-ʈou, it is very cold (of weather). gyǹ-ʈou 'ę̨ihɑ̄'dei kʻiн, it is cold today, ='ę̨ihɑ̄'dei kʻiн gyǹ-ʈou. ʈou, it is cold.

ʈou-, prepound form of ʈou-bн, face [Tewa ʈsé, face].

ʈou-, spotted, in mǭn-ʈou-ku'ɑ, salamander sp. [cp. ʈou-e-, spotted; Tewa θų́-ŋ, spotted].

ʈou-'n'nɨ̀-dɑ (inan. II[a]; ʈou-'n'нdl, dpl.), lump on the face.

ʈou-bн (inan. III; ʈou- in comp.), face [cp. ʈou-p-; face, front, former]. Cp. ʈoubн'e, face. —— nɑ̄ ʈoubн, my face.

ʈou-bн-'e (inan. III), face [-'ei].

ʈoubн̄'-kʻɑe (inan. II[a]), cradle hood [face skin].

ʈou-bei-bei, at the front [ʈou-, prepound form of ʈoubн, face; -bei-bei, postp.]. —— ʈoubeibei-zǫų, front tooth.

ʈou-bei-guɑ, forward, toward the way one is facing; from now on [ʈou-, face; -bei, at; -guɑ, toward]. —— heiʈ béi-kʻou-'ɑ̄'zǫųn ʈoubeiguɑ, let us march forward! ʈoubeiguɑ poue 'ę̨ihɑ' hɑndei bɨ́-'ɑdlkʻɑe-'ɑmdɑ', from now on don't ye tpl. do anything wrong!

ʈou-dǭm-, north [ʈou, to be cold; dǭm, country]. Cp. sнdl-dǭm-, south. —— ʈou-dǭm-bei 'ɨ̀-ʈɑ', I was up north. ʈou-dǭm-gyн 'ɨ̀-ʈɑ', I was up north.

ʈou-dl (inan. I), snow [cp. ʈou, to be cold]. —— ʈoudl-dǫṵ'm, down in the snow, under the snow. ʈoudl seip, it snowed, lit. snow-rained.

ʈou-dl- in ʈoudl-kʻунdl-'ʜ'dɑ, bush sp. [cp. ʈouṫ-kʻунdl, spittle].

ʈou-dl- in ʈoudl-ɋ', to taste good.

ʈoudl-ɋ' (ʈoudl-ɋ̃'gɑ', punct. neg.), to taste good, be sweet [ʈou-dl-, unexplained; -'ɋ' as in 'ɋ̃'-guɑdou'egуʜ, to taste good]. Cp. ʈoudl-ɋ-'ɋ̃'mę̣, to sweeten. —— hʜ̃'-tsou, hɑ ʈoudlɋ', how (does it taste)? does it taste good? ʈoudlɋ, it tastes good (ans.); also it tastes sweet; ct. kɋ̃'dei, it tastes bad. 'ʜ'dlɑ' ʈoudlɋ̃'dei '-bǫṵ, I saw the sweet apples. hɋn ʈoudlɋ̃'gɑ', it does not taste good, =ʈoudlɋ̃'-hę̣ dɑ.

ʈoudl-ɋ-'ɋ̃'mę̣, to sweeten [caus. of ʈoudl-ɋ', to be sweet]. —— gyǹ-ʈoudlɋ̃'-'ɋ̃'mę̣, I am going to sweeten it.

ʈoudlɋ̃'-bʜ-'ɋ̃'nę̣, to taste of [-bʜ-; -'ɋ̃'nę̣ as in ʈɋm-'ɋ̃'nę̣, to measure]. —— kiʜ-tsoue gyǹ-ʈoudlɋ̃'-bʜ-'ɋ̃'nę̣, I took a taste of the soup. 'ɳm 'ȁ-ʈoudlɋ̃'bʜ-'ɋ̃'n, taste of it! hɋn gyǹ-ʈoudlɋ̃'-bʜ-'ɋ̃'nɋ', I did not taste of it. gyɋ̃-bou-ʈoudlɋ̃'-bʜ-'ɋnmɋ, I taste of it all the time. gyǹ-ʈoudlɋ̃'-bʜ-'ɋndɑ', I shall taste of it. gyǹ-ʈoudlɋ̃'-bʜ-'ɋ̃'nɋ̃'dɑ', I shall not taste of it. heiṫ nɋ̃ bɱ́-ʈoudlɋ̃'-bʜ-'ɋ'n, let us taste of it.

ʈoudl-kʻунdl-'ʜ̃'-dɑ (inan. II[a]; ʈoudl-kʻунdl-'ʜ', dpl.), bush sp. It grows on the prairie and resembles sagebrush. If you break a stem there oozes out a gum resembling spittle [cp. ʈouṫ-kʻунdl, spittle].

ʈoudl-tʻǫṵ, snow water.

ʈou-e-, spotted, in ʈoue-guɑt, to spot; ʈoue-kuɑt, spotted [ʈou-, spotted, as in Tewa θṵ'-ŋ, to be spotted; -ei].

ʈoue-guɑt, to spot [guɑ-t, to mark]. —— gyǹ-ʈoue-guɑdldɑ', I am going to spot it.

ʈou-kuɑt, spotted [kuɑ-t, marked]. —— gyǹ-ʈoue-kuɑt, it is spotted. tsę̣i-ʈoue-kuɑ̀tgɑ dɑ́i-bǫṵ, I saw the tpl. spotted horses.

ʈou-p-, face, front, former, in ʈouỳ-dei, front, former; ʈouỳ-gɑ, before; -ʈou-ỳ-tʻʜe, on top of; ʈouỳ-tʻei-dɑ, face powder particle [cp. ʈou-bʜ, face].

ʈouỳ-dei, front, former, in ʈouỳdei-'ʜ̃'-dɑ, wagon tongue; ʈouỳdei-kʻiʜ, day before yesterday; ʈouỳdei-pʜe, last summer [ʈou-p-, face, front, former; -dei].

ʈouỳdei-'ʜ̃'-dɑ (inan. II[a]; ʈouỳdei-'ʜ', dpl.), wagon tongue [front pole].

ʈouỳdei-kʻiʜ, day before yesterday, ='ɋ'kɑdl-ʈouỳdei-kʻiʜ [former day].

ʈouỳ-gɑ, adv., before [ʈou-p-, face; -gɑ]. —— ʈouỳgɑ gyǹ-tǫṵtʻʜe nɋ̃ sɑṫ (ĸiŋgуʜ) 'ɸ́i-bǫṵ, I spoke to him before he saw me.

-t̂ouỳ-t'ne, postp., on the surface of [t̂ou-p-, face; -t'ne, on]. —— 'ɑn-t̂ouỳt'ne, on top of the foot, ='ɑn-t'ne, mɑn-t̂ouỳt'ne, on top of the hand. 'ɑn-t̂ouỳt'ne gyǹt-bǫ̨, I saw the top of the foot.

t̂ouỳ-t'eit̀-dɑ (inan. II[a]; t̂ouỳ-t'eidl, dpl.), particle of face powder, face powder [t̂ou-p-, face; t'eit̀-dɑ, particle of white clay]. —— t̂ouỳ-t'eit̀dɑ déi-bǫ̨, I saw a particle of face powder. t̂ouỳ-t'eidl gyǹt-bǫ̨, I saw the face powder.

t̂ou-p̄ɑ̨'ɑgyn (inan. III), cheek, =t̂ou-p̄ɑ̨'ɑgyn-e [t̂ou-, face; -p̄ɑ̨ɑgyn, in the middle of]. Cp. t̂ou-t'ɑ̨i'm, cheek bone; tɑ̨n-p̄ɑ̨'ɑgyn, vertex, top of head.

t̂ou-p̄ɑ̨'ɑ̨-gyn-e (inan. III), cheek, =t̂ou-p̄ɑ̨ɑ̨-gyn [-'ei].

t̂ou-p'ou-t (inan. III), shade, shadiness [t̂ou, to be cold; -p'ou-t, unexplained]. Cp. kɑỳ-k'ǫ̨ugyn, shadow. —— t̂ou-p'out gyǹt-bǫ̨, I saw the shade. t̂ou-p'outgyn, in the shade. t̂ou-p'outgyn dèi-sɑ̄'dɑ', I am going to sit in the shade. 'ɑ̨i̯dei ('ǫ̨udei) t̂ou-p'out-hɑ̨i̯ gyǹ-dɑ, it is not (very) shady here.

t̂ou-p'out̀-dɑ, to be shady [dɑ, to be]. —— t̂ou-p'out̀-dɑ, it is shady.

t̂ou-t- in t̂out̀-k'ʏndl, spittle.

t̂out̀-k'ʏn-dl, spittle. Cp. t̂oudl-k'ʏndl-ʜ'dɑ, bush sp. which has gum like spittle.

T̂ou-t̄ɑ̄'k'ɑe-k̄in (an. I; t̂ou-t̄ɑ̄'k'ɑe, tpl.), Northerner [cold or north white man]. Ct. Sʜdl-t̄ɑ̄'k'ɑek̄in, Southerner.

t̂ou-t'ɑ̨i'm, cheek bone [t̂ou-, face; cp. t̂ou-p̄ɑ̨ɑ̨gyn, cheek; t'ɑ̨i'm, bone.

t̂ǫ̨u . . . (t̂ǫ̨unmɑ̨, curs.; t̂oundɑ', fut.; t̂oum, imp.), to scrape. Cp. t̂ǫ̨u-dɑ, scraper for skins. —— gyǹ-t̂ǫ̨undɑ', I am going to scrape it. t̂ǫ̨unmɑ̨, he is scraping it. 'ǹ-t̂ǫ̨um, scrape it!

t̂ǫ̨u-dɑ (inan. II[a]; t̂ǫ̨u, dpl.), scraper (for hides) [t̂ǫ̨u . . ., to scrape; -dɑ]. Cp. guɑ-t'ǫ̨u-bɑ, rib (used as a scraper); p'ɑ̄'-t̂ǫ̨u-dɑ, fur scraper; tʜỳ-t̂ǫ̨u-dɑ, buckskin scraper.

t̂ǫ̨u-dei-'in (an. II; t̂ǫ̨udei-'yu-e, t̂ǫ̨udei-you-p, tpl.), mouse [unexplained; -'in, dim.]. It was stated that the mouse is also sometimes spoken of as sɛ̨imhʜt, thief. —— t̂ǫ̨udei-'iī 'ɑ̄'gɑ̄'gyn tseidl, the mouse ("rat") is in the well.

t̂ǫ̨udei'in-p'ɑdl, mouse-colored [-p'ɑ-dl, unexplained].

t̂ǫ̨udei'in-p'ɑdl-dɑ, to be mouse-colored [dɑ, to be]. —— t̂ǫ̨udei'in-p'ɑdldɑ̄'dei gyǹ-bǫ̨, I saw a mouse-colored one (e. g. horse).

t̂ǫ̨u-gyn (inan. III; t̂ǫ̨u- in comp.), shirt, article of clothing [cp. possibly Tewa tō', shirt]. Cp. houdl-dʜ, shirt, article of clothing. —— nɑ̄ t̂ǫ̨ugyn, my shirt. p'ʜỳgyn-t̂ǫ̨ugyn, thin shirt. t'ʜedei-t̂ǫ̨ugyn, coat, lit. overshirt.

t̂ǫ̨ugyʜ'-poudl (an. II; t̂ǫ̨ugyʜ'-pout̀-dɑ, tpl.), body louse [shirt bug].

t̂ǫ̨u-m- in t̂ǫ̨um-'ʜe, to run away; t̂ǫ̨um-tsʜn, to come as a fugitive.

t̂ǫ̨um-'ʜe, to run away [-'ʜe, to run]. —— k̄ʏ̨ʜ̄'hi̯'ɴ gyǹ-houdl geigɑ gyǹt-t̂ǫ̨um-'ʜe, after I killed the man I ran away. k̄ʏ̨ʜ̄'hi̯'ɴ

gyǹ-houdl-tsęį heigɑ gyǹt-ţǫụm-'ne, when I killed the man I ran away. bǹt-ţǫụm-'ne, let you and me run away! bǹt-ţǫụm-'ne, run away! gyǹ-ţǫụm-'ne, he ran away.

ţǫụm-tsɳn, to come as a fugitive [tsɳ-n, to arrive]. —— ţǫụm-tsɳn, he came home as a truant or fugitive.

t'

-t'ɑ', postp., beyond, across. Also in t'ɑ-e, -t'ɑ-e, -t'ɑ-p, beyond. —— tou-'ćidl-t'ɑ' 'ǹ-tsɳn, I came from the other side of the big house. p'ɑ̄'-t'ɑ' 'ǹ-kindl, I live across the river. p'ɑ̄'-t'ɑ' 'ǹ-tsɳn, I came from across the river. k'yų̄hį'ųgɑ-t'ɑ̄'-dei k'in tsųnţɑ', she will come day after tomorrow. k'insɑ-t'ɑ', in mid afternoon, afternoon. 'ougɑ-t'ɑ', way over there.

t'ɑ-dl (t'ɑ-ţ-dɑ, tpl.), lean. —— k'yų̄hį'ɳ-t'ɑdl gyǹ-bǫụ, I saw the lean man. k'yų̄hį'ụ-t'ɑ̀ţgɑ dèi-bǫụ, I saw the lean man. K̄ouǫ̀-k'ɑe-t'ɑdl, "lean elk," recent persn. of Mr. James Waldo.

t'ɑ-e, adv., beyond. Also used as postp. [-t'ɑ', beyond; -ei]. —— t'ɑe-dei-ţǫụgyn, overcoat.

-t'ɑ-e, postp., beyond; also postfixed to the word for one hundred in forming numerals beyond one hundred. Also used as adv. Cp. -t'ɑe-gɑ, apart from. —— 'oueigɑ-t'ɑe hęį'm, he died over there. kɑ̄'douk'įɳ-t'ɑe pɳ'gɑ, one hundred and one.

-t'ɑ-e-gɑ, postp., apart from [-t'ɑ-e, beyond; -gɑ]. —— p̄ɑ̄'-t'ɑegɑ 'ǹ-kindl, I live way off from the river.

-t'ɑ-p, postp., beyond [-t'ɑ' beyond; -p]. —— p'ɑ̄'-t'ɑp 'ǹ-bɳnmɳ, I am going to cross the river. p'ɑ̄'-t'ɑp hint, he crossed to the other side of the river. 'ęimgɑ-ţ'ɑp bǹ-bn, let us go (up) this way!

-t'ɑ-ţ-bn- in 'ɳ'-t'ɑ̀ţbn-hnǹtdɑ, chair, said to mean "wood one sits on" [w. -t'ɑ-t- cp. t'ɑ̄'-dɑ . . ., t'ɑ̄-'in . . ., to seat, t'ɑ̄'-gyn, saddle; -bn-]. Cp. t'ɑ̄'-'ɳ'-dɑ, elm tree, lit. saddle or sit tree.

t'ɑ-ţ-gɑ (t'ɑ̀ţdeidɑ', fut.; t'ɑ̀ţdei, imp.), to shoot [Tewa θǫ̀-ŋ, to shoot]. Cp. p'ou-t'ɑ̀ţgɑ, to vent wind; mǫn-poudl-t'ɑ̀ţgɑ, to snap the fingers. —— zeibnǹ-dou t'ɑ̀ţgɑ, he shot him with the arrow. 'ę̀į-t'ɑ̀ţgɑ, he shot at me. 'ǹ-t'ɑ̀ţdei, shoot him!

t'ɑ̄'-, prepound form of t'ɑ̄'-gyn, saddle.

t'ɑ̄'-, in t'ɑ̄-'hį'ɳ, very far; t'ɑ̄'-gɑ, far.

t'ɑ̄'-'ɳ'-dɑ (inan. II[a]; t'ɑ̄'-'n', dpl.), elm tree [saddle tree, so called because the wood is good for making saddles].

-t'ɑ̄'-bɑ, beyond, back of, in yin-gyɳ̄'-t'ɑ̄'-bɑ, on both sides. [-t'ɑ', beyond; -bɑ', postp., at].

t'ɑ̄'-dɑ . . . (t'ɑ̄'dɑ̄'beidɑ', fut.; t'ɑ̄'dɑ̄'bei, imp.), to seat [cp. t'ɑ̄-'in . . ., to seat; t'ɑ̄'-gyn, saddle]. Cp. sɑe, to seat. —— heigɑ́ '-t'ɑ̄'dɑ̄'beidɑ', I am going to seat him. 'ǹ-t'ɑ̄'dɑ̄'bei, seat him!

t'ᾱ'-gα, far [cp. t'ᾱ'-hi̧ɳ, very far]. —— t'ᾱ'gα 'ṅ-tsɳn, I came from way off.

T'ᾱ'-gue-k̄iɴ (an. II; T'ᾱ'gu'e, T'ᾱ'-gue-dα, tpl.), Apache man, gen. name for Apache, including Kiowa Apache [unexplained; -gu-e- app. distinct from Gu-e-guɴ-k̄iɴ, Pawnee man; -k̄iɴ]. Cp. Sẹimhɴt, Kiowa Apache.

t'ᾱ'gue-sẹi̧-gα (inan. II; t'ᾱ'gue-sẹi̧, dpl.), sand bur. A kind of weed that extends five feet or more along the ground, flat on the ground [Apache cactus].

t'ᾱ'-guɴ (inan. III; t'ᾱ'- in comp.), saddle [cp. t'ᾱ'-dα . . . t'ᾱ-'ɴ . . ., to seat].

-t'ᾱ'-guɴ, postp., beyond, behind, =-gǫu̧m-bɴ, q. v. [-t'α'; -guɴ].

T'ᾱ'-k̄oup, Saddle Mountain, cp. Mooney, p. 424, [saddle mountain].

t'ᾱ'-hi̧ɳ, farthest, very far [t'ᾱ'- as in t'ᾱ'-gα, far; -hi̧ɳ, real, very]. Cp. kiɴ-t'ᾱ'hi̧ɳ, very. —— t'ᾱ'hi̧ɳ 'oueiga 'ɴ'dα, that is the farthest tree.

t'ᾱ'-hẹi̧'m, to be hungry, starve [w. t'ᾱ'- cp. t'α-dl, lean; hẹi̧'m, to die]. —— 'ṅ-t'ᾱ'-hẹi̧mɳ, I am hungry, I am starving to death. heigα 'ṅ-t'ᾱ'-hẹi̧mɳ, I starved to death. heigα 'ṅ-t'ᾱ'-hi̧'ɳɣi̧ɳ, they say I was starving. nᾱ̨ 'ṅ-t'ᾱ'-hi̧'ɳheidl, I starved to death. 'ẹ̀i̧m-t'ᾱ'-hi̧'ɳ, starve! poue 'ẹ̀i̧m-t'ᾱ'-hi̧'ɳt̄'α', do not starve! heit̄ bṅ-t'ᾱ'-hi̧'ɳ, let us starve to death! hǫn 'ṅ-t'ᾱ'-hẹi̧mᾱ̨, I am not hungry.

t'ᾱ'-'iɴ . . . (t'ᾱ'iɴdα', fut.), to seat [cp. t'ᾱ'-dα . . ., to seat]. —— nẹ̀i̧n-t'ᾱ'iɴdα', I am going to seat them d.

-t'ᾱ' in k̄ᾱ̨'nᾱ̨'-t'ᾱ̨', spider [cp. k̄ᾱ̨'nαt̄-sαp'ouy-iɴ, fly].

t'ᾱ̨-n (t'ᾱ̨'dα', fut.), to find. Cp. p̄α'e, to lose. —— gyṅ-t'ᾱ̨n hų'ᾱ̨n-gyɴ, I found it on the road. pɴe gyṅ-t'ᾱ̨n, I found a watch.

-t'ᾱ̨-n (t'ᾱ̨'- in comp.) dim., in mɳ̄'-t'ᾱ̨n, little girl; t̄αdl-t'ᾱ̨n, kidney; t̄αdl-t'ᾱ̨'dα, bean; t̄ᾱ̨'-t'ᾱ̨n, spoon; tsᾱ-t'ᾱ̨'-dα, maternal aunt. Cp. -'ɴ, dim.

-t'ᾱ̨'-, dim., see -t'ᾱ̨n.

t'ᾱ̨'-gα (inan. II; t'ᾱ̨', dpl.; t'ᾱ̨'- in comp.) cultivated gourd fruit. Cp. koukǫu̧-bα, wild gourd fruit.

t'ᾱ̨'-goup, gourd vine.

t'ɴ' (an. I; t'ei, t'ɴ'-gα, tpl.; t'ɴ'- in comp.), wife, woman. Cp. 'iɴ-t'ɴ', daughter, 'iɴ-t'ɴ'-t'ᾱ̨n, brother's daughter; t'ɴ'-dei, to have a wife; t'ɴ'-dl-iɴ, paternal grandmother; t'ɳ̄'-, app. dim., little wife, in t'ɳ̄'-dei, maternal grandmother; t'ɳ̄'-giɴ, paternal grandmother. —— 'ǿ-t'ɴ'-'œ, he had a lot of wives. nᾱ̨ t'ɴ', my wife. 'oueidei t'ei dèi-bǫu̧, I saw his wives, ='oueidei t'ɴ'gα dèi-bǫu̧.

t'ɴ' (t'ɴ'gu'α, punct. neg.; t'ɴ'guα, curs.; t'ɴ'dα', fut.; t'ɴ'gu'αdα', fut. neg.; t'ɴ', imp.), to sever several, cut several. So. correspondent t̄ɴ-t [cp. t̄ɴ-t, to sever one; 'α-t'ᾱ̨'-n, to make a clearing;

'ɪ̄'-îɑ̨-ɕ-t'ei-dl, a clearing; and possibly -pɑ̄'-t'ɪ̄-mɑ̨', to be unable]. Cp. t'ʜt̀gyn, several are severed. 'ɑ̄dl-t'ʜ', to cut hair. 'ɑ̄t-t'ʜt̀-dɑ, scalp. 'ɪ̄'-t'ɪ̄'-bɑ, saw. îɑ̄'-t'ʜ', to chop several down or off. —— gyǹ-t'ʜ', I cut them. hɑ̨n gyǹ-t'ɪ̄'gu'ɑ̄dɑ, I shall not cut them. 'ǹ-t'ʜ', cut them! 'ǹ-t'ɪ̄'-hou, go and cut them!

t'ʜ . . ., to pierce, in dɑ̨m-t'ʜdl, toad sp., lit. makes a hole in the ground; k'ǫ̣u-t'ʜdl, buckeye, lit. black pierce; t'ʜdl, hole; -tʜt̀-gɑ, borer; etc.

t'ʜ- in t'ʜ-e, -tʜ-e, on top.

-t'ʜ in 'out-t'ʜ, carrying strap of quiver, cradle, etc.

-t'ʜ . . . in 'ǫ̣u-t'ʜ- . . ., to be happy.

t'ʜɑ̄n-gyn, adv., in town [t'ʜan, fr. Eng. town; -gyn]. —— t'ʜɑ̄ngyn 'ǹ-t'ɑ', I was in town.

t'ʜ-dl, hole [cp. t'ʜ- . . ., to pierce]. Cp. mɑ̨̄'-t'ʜdl, nostril; îɑ̄'-t'ʜdl, earhole; t'ʜdl-k'ouǹ-gyn, smallpox; -t'ʜt̀-gɑ, borer. —— pi̧n 'ɪ́n-t'ʜdl-dɑ, the gopher has a hole. hɪ̄'oudei t'ʜdl dɑ, how many holes are there? hɪ̄'oudei t'ʜdl-gyn, in how many holes?

t'ʜdl-k'oup-, prepound form referring to smallpox [t'ʜdl, hole, pock; k'oup, to pain, be sore]. Cp. pou-dɑ, to be pit marked.

t'ʜdl-k'ouǹ-dɑ, to have smallpox [dɑ, to have]. —— 'ǹ-t'ʜdl-k'ouǹ-dɑ, I have smallpox.

t'ʜdl-k'oup-hɕi̧'m, to die of smallpox [hole sore die]. —— t'ʜdl-k'oup-hɕi̧'m, he died of smallpox.

t'ʜdl-k'ouǹ-gyn (inan. I), smallpox.

t'ʜ-e, adv., 1. on top; 2. above. Also used as postp. [w. t'ʜ- cp. possibly -t'ɳ, app. above, forming numerals between the tens; -ei]. Cp. t'ʜe-hi̧n, on the very top. —— t'ʜe 'ɕi̧-'ɪ̄gyn, he was sitting on top of me. t'ʜe kinsɑ̨̄'dɑ dɕi-tseidɑ', I am going to put the kettle on top (of the rock rests).

t'ɪ̄-e-, verb prepound, denoting accompaniment, with, after, along, in t'ʜe-bɑ' to come along; t'ʜe-dɑ, to be with; tɪ̄hy-ɑ', to go along.

-t'ʜ-e (-t'ɪ̄'guɑ, punct. neg.; -tɪ̄'dɑ, curs.) in tǫ̣u-t'ʜe, to speak to [tǫ̣u-, to say, talk].

-t'ʜ-e, postp., 1. on, on top of, of the surface of; 2. above. Also used as adv. Cp. -îouǹ-t'ʜe, on the surface of; -mɳ'm, above. —— kuɑ̄toubɑ t'ǫ̣u-t'ʜe (or tou-mɳ'm) 'ɕi-p'inhout-houkǫ̣u'm, the birds are flying above the water. hɪ̄'bei hu'ɑ̨n-t'ʜe 'ɕi̧m-tsɳn, on which road did you come? Cp. hɪ̄'bei m-tsɳn, where did you arrive? 'ɑ̨nîouǹ-t'ʜe, on top of the foot. t'ǫ̣un-t'ʜe yɪ́-k'oup, the small of my back aches, lit. above the tail. pʜdl-t'ʜe ('i̧n) hɕi̧'m, he died (right here) on this bed. 'ɪ' 'ɕi-tɑ̄e-zout-ɳ t'ǫ̣u-t'ɳe, the log is floating on top of the water. tei dɑ̨m-t'ʜe, in all the world, lit. on top of all the ground. dɑ̨m-t'ʜe bǹ-îɑ, we incl. are living on earth; cp. dɑ̨m-gyn bǹ-îɑ, we are on the ground.

'ɑdl-t'нe gyǹ-hiндɑ', I am going to carry it on my head. t'n̄dliн t̄sou-t'нe 'n̄'gyн, the boy was sitting on the rock. mɑn-t'нe or mɑn-t̄oup-t'нe, on top of the hand. bouṫ-t'нe, on the belly. t'n̄dliн tou-t'нe t̄ɑ, the boy is on top of the house. p'iн-t'нe 'ǹ-hiндlt̄ɑ', I am going to go up to the top of the hill. hų'ɑn-t'нe, in the trail. t'нe-dei t̄ɑųgyн, coat, lit. top shirt. hų'ɑn-t'ę̄ zn̄'yɑ' 'ǹ-t̄ɑ, I live midway on the road.

-t'н-'e in t̄sou-t'н'e, pounding stone, hammer; hɑ̄'t̄sou-t'н'e iron hammer; k̄ɑ̄'gyн-t̄sout'н'e, yucca [unexplained].

t'нe-bɑ', to come with, accompany [bɑ', to bring]. —— dɑ́-t'нebɑ', he came along with us. 'ęim-t'нebɑ', I went with you. gɑ̀-t'нebɑ', they d. are coming along with you. bɑ́-t'нebɑ', we follow him (the chief).

t'нe-dei, adj. and adv., over [t'нe; -dei]. —— t'нedei t̄ɑųgyн, coat, lit. overshirt.

t'нe-dou', to be with [dou', to hold]. —— k̄yn̄hi'ņ 'oueidei 'ęi-t'нe-dou', that man is living with me.

t'нe-hiņ, postp., on the very top [-hiņ intensive]. —— 'ɑ̄'piņdɑ t'ɑų-t'нehiņ 'ęi-kɑ̄'zeimņ, the fishes are swimming at the very surface of the water.

t'нhy-ɑ' (t'нhyi'нdɑ', fut.), to go with, accompany [hɑ', to bring]. —— 'ęim-t'нhyi'нdɑ', I am going to accompany you. tɑ̄'tɑ'e ghǹ-t'нhyɑ', I went with my father. tsęihiņ 'ćį-t'нhyɑ', the dog went along with me.

-t'нe-tsou, postp., on top [-t'нe; -tsou]. —— p'iн-t'нetsou 'ǹ-tsņ, I have come from the top of the hill.

-t'н-'ou-t'н in tsęį-t'н'out'н, fox [tsęį-, dog].

t'н-p, dry [Tewa t̄ɑ', to be dry]. —— kiн-t'нp gyǹ-bɑų, I saw a piece of dried meat. kiн-t'нp gyнṫ-bɑų, I saw dried meat.

t'н-p-, up, in hei-t'нp̀-tsou, upslope [t'н- as in t'н-e, on top; -p].

t'нp-ɑ̄'męį, to make dry [t'нp, dry; 'ɑ̄'męį, to make]. —— gyǹṫ--t'нp-'ɑ̄'męį, I made it dry. sɑųn gyǹṫ-t'нp-'ɑndɑ', I am going to dry the hay.

t'нp̀-dɑ, to be dry [dɑ, to be]. —— t'нp̀-dɑ, it is dry. gyǹ-t'нp̀-dɑ, they tpl. are dry.

t'нp-hɑn (t'нp-hɑnhɑ', curs.; t'нp-hɑnt̄ɑ', fut.), to dry up intr. [t'нp, dry; hɑn, to finish]. —— t'ɑų t'нp-hɑn, the water dried up. t'нphɑnhɑ', the water is drying up right now. t'ɑų t'нphɑnt̄ɑ', the water is going to dry up.

t'нp-houdl-dɑ, to be consumptive [to be dry sick]. —— 'ǹ-t'нp-houdl-dɑ, I have the consumption.

t'нp-houdl-dн, consumption [dry sickness].

-t'нṫ-dɑ, borer in 'n̄'-t'нṫgɑ, auger for wood; hɑ̄'-t'нṫdɑ, drill for iron; [t'н- . . ., to pierce].

-t'ʜ-t̂-dɑ in 'ɑt̂-t'ʜt̂-dɑ, scalp [-t'ʜt- as in t'ʜ-t̂-gyʜ, several are cut; -dɑ].

t'ʜ̄'-dou', several are erect, in dʜdl-t'ʜ̄'-dou', to raise selves up higher; 'ou-t'ʜ̄'-dou', to have the chin raised; sʜt̂-dʜdl-t'ʜ̄'-dou', several stand erect with the heat. Ss. correspondent t̂ʜ̄'-dou' [t̂ʜ̄'-, prepound form of hʜ', to stand up; dou'].

t'ʜt̂-gyʜ (t'ʜt̂gɑ', stat. neg.; prepound form app. t'ʜ̄'- in t'ʜ̄'-dɑ, to be cut), several are severed. Ss. correspondent is t̂ædl, t̂ʜt̂-gyʜ. The last form presupposes perhaps an unrecorded form *t'ʜdl.

t'ʜ̄'-, prepound form of t'ʜ', wife.

t'ʜ̄'-, prepound form of t'ʜ̄'-gɑ̄'-t, sagebrush.

t'ʜ̄'- in t'ʜt̂-gyʜ, several are severed; t'ʜ̄'-dɑ, several are severed.

t'ʜ̄'-, app. to light, in t'ʜ̄'-toup, match [cp. Tewa fɑ̄-t̂ɛ́-gi, to light fire. Cp. hiʜ-dl-b . . ., to light fire.

-t'ʜ̄'-bɑ, cigar, in mɑ̨̄'tsʜe-t'ʜ̄'bɑ, cigarette, lit. paper cigar; t̂ɑ̄'k'ɑe-t'ʜ̄'bɑ, cigar, lit. white man cigar. Cp. t'ʜ̄'-bɑ̄'t, tobacco particle.

-t'ʜ̄'-bɑ, cutter, in 'ʜ̄'-t'ʜ̄'-bɑ, saw [t'ʜ', to cut several].

t'ʜ̄'-bɑ̄'-t (inan. II; t'ʜ̄'-bʜ, dpl.; t'ʜ̄bʜ̄'- in comp.), particle or piece of tobacco [cp. hʜ̄'-b . . ., to smoke]. Cp. -t'ʜ̄'-bɑ, cigar. —— t'ʜ̄'bɑ̄'t déi-bo̱u̱, I saw a piece of tobacco. t'ʜ̄'bʜ gyʜ̀-bo̱u̱, I saw tobacco.

t'ʜ̄'bʜ̄'-goup, tobacco plant.

-t'ʜ̄'bʜ̄'-ƙuɑdl, several sit smoking, in 'eidlƙyoup 'ei-t'ʜ̄-bʜ̄-ƙuɑdl, old men sit smoking a pipe, name of the Northern Crown constellation [t'ʜ̄'-bʜ̄'-, prepound form of hʜ̄'-b . . ., to smoke; ƙuɑdl, several sit].

-t'ʜ̄'-bei, carrier off, in go̱u̱n-t'ʜ̄'bei, chipmunk, lit. wind carries him; mɑ̨̄ntso̱u̱-t'ʜ̄'bei, hawk sp., lit. carrier off with claws; zo̱u̱n-t'ʜ̄'bei, tree squirrel, lit. carrier off (e. g. pecan nuts) with teeth [hʜ̄'bɑ, to lift, carry off].

t'ʜ̄'-dɑ, several are severed [t'ʜ̄'-, app. prepound of t'ʜt̂-gyʜ, several are severed; dɑ]. —— 'ɲ̀-t'ʜ̄'-dɑ, I was all cut up.

t'ʜ̄'-dei (t'ʜ̄'deideip, curs.), to have a wife [t'ʜ', wife; -dei as in ƙiʜ-dei, to have a husband. —— 'ɲ̀-t'ʜ̄'dei, I am married. 'ɲ̀-t'ʜ̄-deideip, I am going to be married.

t'ʜ̄-dl- in t'ʜ̄-dl-iʜ, boy.

t'ʜ̄-dl-iʜ (an. I; t'ʜ̄-dl-you-p, t'ʜ̄-dl-yu-'e, tpl. t'ʜ̄-dl-iʜ in comp.), youth, boy [t'ʜ̄-dl-, unexplained; 'iʜ, child, dim.].

t'ʜ̄'-dl-iʜ (an. I; t'ʜ̄'dl-you-p, t'ʜ̄'-dl-you-þ-gɑ, t'ʜ̄'-dl-yu-'e, tpl.), paternal grandmother [cp. t'ʜ̄'-giʜ, maternal grandmother; t'ʜ', wife, woman, and possibly t'ʜ̄-dl-iʜ, boy]. nɑ̨̄ t'ʜ̄'dliʜ, my paternal grandmother. 'oueigɑ t'ʜ̄'dlyoup, their tpl. grandmothers.

t'ʜ̄dliʜ-dɑe, boy medicine; see Mooney, p. 390.

t'ꞑ'-dou', several are erect. Ss. correspondent t̂ꞑ'-dou' [t̂ꞑ'-, t'ꞑ'-, app. prepound forms of hꞑ', to stand up; -dou'].

t'ꞑ'-gɑ̄'-t (inan. II[a]; t'ꞑ'-gyꞑ. dpl., t'ꞑ'- in comp.), sagebrush [unexplained]. Cp. t'ꞑ'-kiꞑdl, prairie chicken. —— t'ꞑ'gɑ̄'t déi-bǫ̨ų, I saw one sagebrush plant. t'ꞑ'gyꞑ gyǹt̂-bǫ̨ų, I saw sagebrush.

t'ꞑ'-kiꞑdl (an. II; t'ꞑ'-kiꞑt̂-dɑ, dpl.), prairie chicken [app. t'ꞑ'-, sagebrush; -kiꞑdl, dweller].

t'ꞑ'-tou-p, match [t'ꞑ'-, app. to light, cp. possibly t'ǫ̨ų, to burn intr. tou-p, stick].

-t'ꞑ, app. postp., above, forming numerals between the tens, e. g., yiꞑ-k'i̯ꞑ pꞑ'-t'ꞑ, twenty-one, lit. two-ten one-above; ynt̂sǫ̨i̯-k'i̯ꞑ ynt̂sǫ̨i̯-t'ꞑ, eighty-eight, lit. eight-ten eight-above. But the word for ten is omitted, e. g. pꞑ'-t'ꞑ, eleven (with a preceding kɑ̄'-k'i̯ꞑ, ten, suppressed). In the numerals beyond one hundred, -t'œ, beyond, is suffixed to kɑ̄'douk'i̯ꞑ, hundred, and in one hundred-one to one hundred-nine, inclusive, -t'ꞑ is of course not added to the unit: e. g. kɑ̄'dou-k'i̯ꞑ-t'œ pꞑ'gɑ, one hundred and one; but kɑ̄'dou-k'i̯ꞑ-t'œ pꞑ'-t'ꞑ, one hundred and eleven [cp. possibly t'ꞑ- in t'ꞑ-e, -t'ꞑ-e, on top, above].

-t'ꞑ' in 'ɑ̨n-t̂ou-t'ꞑ', to forgive; kiꞑ-t'ꞑ', to be afraid; k'ɑ̄'-t'ꞑ', to pity; k'ouþ-t'ꞑ', to suffer; p̄ei-t'ꞑ', to laugh.

t'ꞑ-ę-mę̨i̯ (app. an. I), a sacred fetish; see Mooney, p. 242. The word is spelled "tœi'me" by Mr. Mooney. [Cp. t'ꞑęmę̨i̯, to be desolate].

t'ꞑ-ę-mę̨i̯, to be desolate [unexplained; cp. t'ꞑęmę̨i̯, name of a sacred fetish]. —— gyǹ-t'ꞑęmę̨i̯, it is solitude, said of a lonesome place; but 'ǹ-tou-k'yꞑhi̯'ꞑdɑ, I am lonesome, homesick.

t'ꞑ-m in t'ꞑm-tsei, to bury; t'ꞑm-tseidl, to be buried; etc.

t'ꞑm-t'oun (inan. III) grave [t'ꞑ-m-, referring to burying; t'ǫ̨u-n as in 'ɑdlhɑ̨̄'-t'ǫ̨ųn, mine]. —— t'ꞑm-t'ǫ̨ųn gyǹt̂-bǫ̨ų, I saw the grave.

t'ꞑm-tsei (t'ꞑm-tseidɑ', fut.), to bury [t'ꞑ-m-, referring to burying; tsei, to put in]. —— gyǹ-t'ꞑm-tsei, I buried him. gyǹ-t'ꞑm-tseidɑ', I am going to bury him. 'ɑ̀-t'ꞑm-tseihou, go and bury him!

t'ꞑm-tseidl, to be buried [t'ꞑ-m-, referring to burying; tsei-dl, to be in].

t'ꞑm-tsei-dɑ̨m, (inan. II), graveyard. —— t'ꞑmtseidɑ̨m déi-bǫ̨ų, I saw the graveyard. t'ꞑmtseidɑ̨m gyǹ-bǫ̨ų, I saw the tpl. graveyards.

t'ꞑm-tsei-k̄iꞑ (an. I; t'ꞑm-tsei-gɑ, tpl.), burier (man), undertaker [t'ꞑm-tsei, to bury; -k̄iꞑ].

t'ꞑm-tsei-yɑ', graveyard [t'ꞑm-tsei, to bury; -yɑ', at]. —— t'ꞑmtsei-yɑ' 'ǹ-bꞑ̄'t̂ɑ', I am going to go to the graveyard. t'ꞑmtsei-yɑ̄'-bei-yɑ̄'-tsou 'ǹ-tsꞑn, I came from the cemetery.

-t'ų-n in 'ų̄'t'ų̇n, tassel (of corn).

t'ų̄'-, app. dim. of t'ʜ', wife, woman, in t'ų̄'-dei, my or our maternal grandmother; t'ų̄'-giʜ, maternal grandmother.

t'ų̄'- in t'ų̄'-dų̄'-, wet; t'ų̄'-houp, moist [cp. t'ǫ̨, water].

t'ų̄'-dų̄'-, wet, in t'ų̄'-dų̄'-dɑ, to be wet; t'ų̄'- as in t'ų̄'-hou-p, moist; -dʜ, app. intr. verb postfix. Cp. k'ʊndl-, wet.

t'ų̄'-dų̄'-dɑ, to be wet [dɑ, to be]. Cp. k'ʊndl-dɑ, to be wet. —— sǫ̨inp'inda nǫ̨ t'ų̄'bʜ t'ų̄'dų̄'-dɑ, my handkerchief is wet with tears.

t'ų̄'-dei, my or our maternal grandmother; cp. t'ų̄'-giʜ, your, his, their maternal grandmother [t'ų̄'-, app. dim. of t'ʜ', wife; -dei].

t'ų̄'-gyʜ (an. I; t'ų̄'-gyou-p, t'ų̄'-gyou-þ-gɑ, tpl.), maternal grandmother, used non-possessively or with 2nd and 3rd pers. possessive; cp. t'ų̄'-dei, my or our maternal grandmother [t'ų̄'-, app. dim. of t'ʜ', wife; -giʜ, unexplained; cp. t'ų̄'-dl-iʜ, paternal grandmother]. —— 'oueidei t'ų̄'giʜ, his maternal grandmother. t'ų̄'giʜ dɑ́-dɑ, we d. have a maternal grandmother.

t'ų̄'-hou-goup (t'ų̄'hou-guɑdɑ', fut.), to whip [t'ų̄'-hou-, unexplained; goup, to hit]. —— heit bùt-'ɑe-'ǫ̨m nǫ̨ dʜ hǫn 'ę̀im-t'ų̄'hou-guɑdɑ', do it again and see if I don't hit you.

t'ų̄'-hou-p, moist [t'ų̄'- as in t'ų̄'-dų̄'-, wet; cp. t'ǫ̨ų, water; -hou-p, unexplained]. Cp. t'ų̄'-dų̄'-dɑ, k'ʊndl-dɑ, to be wet.

t'ų̄houþ-dɑ, to be moist [dɑ, to be]. —— gyù-t'ų̄houþdɑ it is moist.

-t'ei-bei- in teiguɑ-t'eibei, snail; t'ei-bei-dou', to adhere to [unexplained].

t'eibei-dou', to adhere to [dou']. —— dèi-t'eibei-dou', I adhere, I stick to.

-t'ei-dl in piʜ-t'ei-dl, hip [piʜ-, unexplained; w. -t'ei-dl cp. possibly t'ou-dl-, rump].

-t'ei-dl in 'ų̄'-ťǫ̨-ǫ̨-t'ei-dl, a clearing [cp. t'ʜ', to cut several].

t'ei-p (k'i'ʜgu'ɑ, punct. neg.; t'eiþdɑ, k'i'ʜguɑ, k'i'ʜboup, curs.; k'i'ʜdɑ', fut.; ki'ʜgu'ɑdɑ', fut. neg.; k'i'ʜ, imp.; t'eipheidl, k'i'ʜheidl, inf.], defective verb, 1. to go out; 2. to take out, carry out. Cp. 'ʜdl-t'eip, to drive out; goum-k'i'ʜboup, wind is about to blow; ki(ʜ)hiʜ-t'eip, to come out in groups; t'ǫų-t'eip, spring of water. —— 1. heiga 'ù-t'eip, I went out already. hǫn 'ù-k'i'ʜgu'ɑ, I did not go out. 'ù-k'i'ʜí'ɑ, I am going to go out. 'ę̀im-k'i'ʜ, get out! Cp. bèi-heidei, go away from here! 2. gyù-t'eip, I carried it out. hǫn gyù-k'i'ʜgu'ɑ, I did not carry it out. gyù-bou-t'eiþdɑ, I carry it out all the time, =gyù-bou-k'i'ʜgu'ɑ. gyù-k'i'ʜdɑ', I am going to carry it out. 'ù-k'i'ʜí'ɑ, I am going to go outdoors. poue 'ù-k'i'ʜdɑ', don't carry him out! heit bù-k'i'ʜ, let's carry him out! heigɑ gyù-t'eipheidl, I must have carried him out, =heigɑ gyù-k'i'ʜheidl.

t'ei-p- in t'eip-sɑe-'ų̄'dɑ, sunflower sp.

-t'ei-p in t'ǫų-t'eip, spring of water [t'ei-p, to go out, issue].

t'eiṗ-sɑe-ʜ'-dɑ (inan. II[a]; t'eiṗ-sɑe-ʜ', dpl.; t'eiṗ-sɑe-ʜ'- in comp.), sunflower sp. with flowers 6″ diam.; cp. hou-sɑm-'ʜ'dɑ, sunflower sp. with flowers 1½″ diam. [t'ei-p-, unexplained; sɑe, green; 'ʜ'dɑ, stick, plant].

t'ei-ṫ-dɑ (inan. II[a]; t'ei-dl, dpl.; t'ei-dl- in comp.), particle of white earth, kaolin; one of the sites where this substance was obtained was at a little bluff at Red Stone, 6 m. n. of Anadarko. [Tewa *0ú'ú*, white earth]. Cp. ṫou-t'eiṫ-dɑ, face powder. —— t'eiṫdɑ déi-bǫ̨, I saw a piece or particle of white earth. t'eidl gynṫ-bǫ̨, I saw some white earth.

t'ę̨i'-m (inan. II[a]; t'ǫ̨-sei, dpl., but guɑ-t'ǫ̨, dpl. of guɑ-t'ę̨i'm, guɑ-t'ǫ̨-bɑ, rib; gǫ̨m-t'ǫ̨-gɑ, tpl. of gǫ̨m-t'ǫ̨, backbone; t'ou- in comp.), bone [cp. t'ǫ̨-dei, leg, marrow]. —— Cp. t'ǫ̨-sei-bɑ, bone, which likewise has its dpl. t'ǫ̨-sei.

t'ę̨i'-m (t'ę̨i'm- in comp.), to break (off) tr. Cp. t'ę̨i'm-bʜ, to go to break; t'eimgyn, to be broken. —— déi-t'ę̨i'm, I broke it (the stick).

t'ę̨i'm-bʜ, to go to break off tr. —— 'ʜ̀-k̄iɴ-t'ę̨i'm-bʜ'ṫɑ', I am going to go to get (lit. break off) firewood.

t'ę̨i'm-gyn, to be broken (off) [t'ę̨i'm, to break tr.; -gyn]. —— 'èi-t'ę̨i'mgyn, it (the wood) is broken in two.

t'ę̨i-n (an. II; t'ę̨i-dɑ, tpl.; t'ę̨i-n- in comp.), heart [cp. t'ę̨in-, referring to desire]. Cp. t'ę̨in-t'ǫ̨, stomach; etc. —— t'ę̨in-gyn, in the heart.

t'ę̨i-n-, referring to desire, in t'ę̨in-'ɑ̨mgyn, to desire; t'ę̨in-dɑ, to desire [cp. t'ę̨i-n, heart].

-t'ę̨i'-n- in bei-t'ę̨i'n-dei, never.

t'ę̨in-'ɑ̨mgyn (t'ę̨in-'ɑ̨'mɳ, curs.; t'ein-'ɑ̨mdei, imp.), to desire intr.; to get a desire for [t'ę̨in-; 'ɑ̨mgyn]. —— minn 'ę́i-t'ę̨in-'ɑ̨'mɳ, I am beginning to want to. heiṫ dɑ́-t'ę̨in-'ɑ̨mdei, let's want to do it!

t'ę̨in-dɑ (t'ę̨in-dɑ̨'mɑ̨', punct. neg.; t'ę̨in-dɑ̨'ṫɑ', fut.; t'ę̨indɑ̨'mɑ̨'ṫɑ', fut. neg.), to desire intr. [t'ę̨in-; dɑ]. —— 'ę́i-t'ę̨in-dɑ, I want to. hɑn 'éi-t'ę̨in-dɑ, I don't want to. dɑ́-t'ę̨in-dɑ, we want to. hɑn 'ę̨i-piɳ-t'ę̨indɑ̨'mɑ̨', I don't want to eat. 'ę́i-dɑ̨'-t'ę̨indɑ, I would like to kill him. hɑn 'ę́i-dɑ̨'-t'ę̨indɑ̨'mɑ̨', I don't want to kill him. 'ę̨i-pǫ̨-t'ę̨indɑ, I want to see.

t'ę̨i-dei-p, to be asleep [cp. possibly dę̨i-, referring to sleep]. —— heigɑ t'ę̨ideip, he is asleep. heigɑ m-t'ę̨ideip, you're asleep!

t'ę̨in-houdl-dʜ, heart disease.

t'ę̨in-p'in (inan. I; t'ę̨in-p'iʜ- in comp.), heart vein.

t'ę̨in-t'ǫ̨ (inan. I; t'ę̨in-t'ǫ̨ in comp.), stomach [water heart, said to be so called "because it is the place that the vomit comes from"]. ——nɑ̨ t'ę̨in-t'ǫ̨-gyn, in my stomach.

t'oubeitsei, two bits [fr. Eng.].

t'ou-dl-, rump, in t'oudl-dɑ, to cohabit with; t'ou-dl-p̄ʜ'egɑ, to cohabit with. Cp. t̄ei-dl, zʜ-dl, rump.

t'oudl-dɑ (curs.), to cohabit with. —— gyǹ-t'oudl-dɑ, I am cohabiting.

t'oudl-p̄ʜ'egɑ (t'oudl-p̄ʜ'egɑ', punct. neg.), to cohabit with. —— hɑn gyǹ-t'oudl-p̄ʜ'egɑ', I did not cohabit.

-t'ou-e- in 'Ɑdl-k̄ɑ'-t'oue-k̄iʜ, Nez Perce man; zoutˀ-bʜ-t'oue-goup, to eddy.

t'ou-gyʜ-e, to go past, through. —— k̄yn̄hį'ɳ t'ǫngyʜe 'ęim, a man passed by there. t̄ʜp 'ęį-t'ougyʜe zeibʜ-dou, the deer was pierced through by me with an arrow.

-t'ou-t, possibly the hardened form of hou-t-, to go, travel, in 'ɑn-t'outˀ-ɳ'dɑ, ladder; 'ei-p'ʜe-'ʜdl-t'out, corn cultivator; t'ǫn-pɑ̄'-t'out, pump.

t'ou-yʜ (t'ouyiʜtɑ', fut.), to go, travel [cp. hou-, -hou, to go]. —— gue t'ouyʜ, he is traveling behind (us). 'ɳ̀-t'ouyʜ, I am walking around. t'ɳ' 'ęį-hęį'm hei k̄iʜgyn 'ɳ̀-t'ouyʜ, when my wife died, I went traveling. heigɑ 'ɳ̀-t'ouyiʜt̄ɑ', I am going to go traveling.

t'ǫn (inan. I; t'ǫn- in comp.), water [the informants did not assent to Kiowa-Apache origin for this word; cp. t'ǫn-m, to drink; t'ɳ̄'-dn̄'-, wet; t'ɳ̄'-houp, moist; and possibly tsoue, water]. Cp. p̄ɑ', river; 'ɑ-, 'ɑ̄'-, water; dɑm-'ɑn-t'ǫn, ocean. —— mɑ̄ t'ǫn dɑ, it looks like water.

t'ǫn, to burn intr. —— p'iʜ t'ǫn, the fire was burning.

t'ǫn- . . ., to cause to drink [cp. t'ǫn-m, to drink]. —— syɑndei gyǹ-t'ǫndɑ', I am going to give you a little drink.

t'ǫn- in t'ǫn-p'ɳ̄- . . . to arrest.

-t'ǫn, stick, club, in 'n̄'-t'ǫn, wooden club; hɑ̄'-t'ǫn, axe. Cp. -t'ǫn-bɑ, stem; t'ǫn-ę, stick; t̄ɑm-t'ǫn-dɑ, handle.

-t'ǫn in k'ɑ̄'-t'ǫn, shoulder.

t'ǫn-'ɑdlk'ɑe, whisky [crazy water].

t'ǫn-'ɑdlk'ɑe-goup, mescal plant [whisky plant].

t'ǫn-'ɑdlsǫn-m (an. II; t'ǫn-'ɑdlsǫn-gɑ, tpl.), bone comb.

t'ǫn'ɑ̄'-k̄ou- (inan. III), shore, in t'ǫn-'ɑ̄'k̄ou-bʜ, t'ǫn-'ɑ̄'k̄ou-bei, at the shore. —— t'ǫn-'ɑ̄'k̄ou-bʜ gyǹt̄-bǫn, I saw the shore.

t'ǫn-'ɑe-poudl, (an. II; t'ǫn-'ɑe-p'outˀ-dɑ, tpl.), centipede [leg many bug].

t'ǫn-'n̄-'ɑ̄'-mɑ̄ (inan. II; t'ǫn-'ʜ-'ɑ̄'-mɑ̄'-gɑ, tpl.), lemon [sour juice (?): tǫn, water, juice; -'ʜ-'ɑ̄'-, app. sour, -'n̄'-, unexplained, -'ɑ̄'-, to be sweet; -mɑ̄]. Cp. 'ei-guɑt̄-k̄ou-dɑ, lemon, lit. yellow fruit; t'ǫn-t̄oudlɑ̄'-bɑ, orange, lit. sweet juice.

-t'ǫn-bɑ, stem, in gouþ-t'ǫn-bɑ, stem [t'ǫn, stick].

t'ǫ̨u-bout (inan. II; t'ou-bouṫ-dɑ, tpl.), shin [t'ǫ̨u-, leg; w. -bou-t cp. -bou-dl- in 'ɑ̨n-bʜ-boudl-t'ę̨im, ankle process]. —— t'ǫ̨u bouṫdɑ déi-bǫ̨u, I saw the shins.

-t'ǫ̨u-dɑ in ṫɑ̨m-t'ǫ̨udɑ, handle [cp. -t'ǫ̨u, stick].

t'ǫ̨u-dei (an. II; t'ǫ̨u-gɑ, tpl.; t'ǫ̨u- in comp.), 1. leg (from hip to foot); 2. marrow [cp. t'ę̨i-m, t'ǫ̨u-sei, bone]. Cp. pɑ̄'-t'ǫ̨udei, thigh; t'ǫ̨u-p'ɑ̨ṫdɑ, leg hair; etc. —— t'ǫ̨u-dǫ̨u'm, in the leg. t'ǫ̨udei gyǹ-pɑdldɑ', I am going to eat the marrow. t'ǫ̨udei gyǹ-k̄ɪʜdɑ', I am going to break open the marrow.

t'ǫ̨u-dǫ̨u'm-dei (an. II; t'ǫ̨u-dǫ̨u'm-gɑ, tpl.); beaver, lit. the one under the water, =pou. [t'ǫ̨u; -dǫ̨u'm; -dei].

t'ǫ̨u-e (inan. II[a]; -t'ǫ̨u, dpl.; t'ǫ̨u- in comp.), stick, club [cp. -t'ǫ̨u, club, stick]. Cp. kǫ̨um-'ɑ̄'-t'ǫ̨ų̨e, shinney stick; pɑdl-k'ɑ-t'ǫ̨ų̨e, drumstick.

t'ǫ̨u-'ei (app. inan. II[a], obtained in dpl. only), water cress [water fruit].

t'ǫ̨u-gɑ, adv., long ago [t'ǫ̨u-, unexplained; -gɑ]. Cp. t'ǫ̨u-gɑ́-e-, old time. —— tɑ̄tɑ'e t'ǫ̨ugɑ hį'ɳheidl, my father died long ago. t'ǫ̨ugɑ gyǹ-bǫ̨unmɑ, I saw him long ago. heigɑ gyǹ-k̄ɑdlsei-kɑ t'ǫ̨ugɑ, I glued it some time ago.

t'ǫ̨u-gɑ-e-, early, old time, in t'ǫ̨ugɑe-p'ʜ'toup, old time cradle [t'ǫ̨ugɑ,; -ei].

t'ǫ̨ugɑe-p'ʜ'tou-p, old fashioned cradle.

-t'ǫ̨u-goup, hitter with a stick, in zeiǹ-t'ǫ̨u-goup, prsn., lit. hitter with a bow as a club.

t'ǫ̨u-hʜdl, having one leg short, lame. Also T'ǫ̨uhʜdl, prsn. of Mrs. Laura D. Pedrick, [t'ǫ̨u-, leg; -hʜ-dl, unexplained].

t'ǫ̨u-hʜdl-dɑ, to have one leg short, be lame. —— 'ǹ-t'ǫ̨uhʜdl-dɑ, I am lame thus.

t'ǫ̨uhʜdl-k̄ɪʜ (an. I; t'ǫ̨uhʜṫ-dɑ, tpl.), lame man.

t'ǫ̨u-hę̨i'm, to be thirsty [app. to drink die; w. t'ǫ̨u- cp. t'ǫ̨um, to drink; hę̨i'm, to die]. Cp. t'ǫ̨u-pʜ'dlei, to be thirsty. —— 'ǹ-t'ǫ̨u-hę̨i'm, I got thirsty.

t'ǫ̨u-k̄ɑ̨nk'į̨ɳ (an. II; t'ǫ̨u-k̄ɑ̨nk'į̨ɳ-gɑ, tpl.; t'ǫ̨u-k̄ɑ̨nk'į̨ɳ- in comp.), hard-shelled turtle [water hard shield]. Cp. k̄ɑ̨nk'į̨ɳ, soft-shelled turtle.

T'ǫ̨u-k'ǫ̨ugyʜ-k̄ɪʜ (T'ǫ̨u-k'ǫ̨ugyʜ-gɑ̄'-t, tpl.), Black Leg man, member of a certain Kiowa order; see Mooney, p. 230 [t'ǫ̨u-, leg; k'ǫ̨ugyʜ, black; -gɑ̄'t].

t'ǫ̨u-m (t'ǫ̨udɑ', fut.; t'ǫ̨um, imp.; t'ǫ̨u- in comp.), to drink [cp. t'ǫ̨u- water]. Cp. t'ǫ̨u- . . ., to cause to drink; t'ǫ̨u-hę̨i'm, to be thirsty, lit. to drink die; t'ǫ̨u-pʜ'dlei, to be thirsty.

t'ǫ̨u-n (an. II; t'ǫ̨u-dɑ, tpl.; t'ǫ̨u-n- in comp.), tail. —— t'ǫ̨u-t'ʜe yą́-k'oup, the small of my back aches, lit. above tail.

-t'ǫu-n, in p'iʜ-t'ǫu-n, porcupine quill [p'iʜ-, porcupine; -t'ǫu-n app. the same as t'ǫu-n, tail].

-t'ǫu-n (inan. III), pit, in 'ɑdlhɑ̨'-t'ǫun, mine; t'ųm-t'ǫun, grave.

t'ǫun-'ɑîɑ̨ę (an. II; t'ǫun-'ɑîɑ̨ę-mɑ̨, t'ǫun-'ɑîɑ̨'-dɑ, tpl.; t'ǫun-'ɑîɑ̨ę- in comp.), opossum [smooth tail].

-t'ǫun-guɑdl (an. II; t'ǫun-guɑî-dɑ, tpl.), red-tailed hawk [red tail].

t'ǫun-kiɲniɲ (an. II; t'ǫun-kiɲnyou-p, t'ǫun-kiɲnou-p, tpl.), tail feather [long tail].

t'ǫun-p'ouyiʜy-iʜ (an. II; t'ǫun-p'ouyiʜ-you-p, dpl.), hawk sp., described as blackish with a swallow tail; the name is said to mean swallow tail [t'ǫun, tail; p'ou-yiʜ-y-, unexplained. -'iʜ, dim.].

t'ǫun-sęinhɑ̄'y-iʜ (an. II; t'ǫun-sęinhɑ̄'-you-p, t'ǫun-sęinhɑ̄'-gɑ, tpl.), scorpion, said to mean the one that bends its tail back [t'ǫun, tail; sęin-hɑ̄'-y-, sęinhɑ̄'- unexplained -'iʜ, dim.].

t'ǫun-îɑ-p'oudl, 1. fish, ='ɑ'piɲ; 2. swallowtail coat [split tail, t'ǫu-n, tail; îɑ-, by a blow; -p'oudl, unexplained].

t'ǫù-'oudl-p'ɑ̨'-gɑ (inan. II[a]; t'ǫu-'oudl-p'ɲ, dpl.), water jug, made of clay; they also had them made of tsoudlpɲ-k'ɑe, an interior organ of the buffalo [t'ǫu, water; w. -'oudl- cp. ev. 'oudl, load, 'oudl-koup, to put load on back; -p'ɑ̨'-, unexplained; -gɑ.].

t'ǫu-'ou-p (inan. II[a]), dipper [t'ǫu, water; 'ou-p to dip up].

t'ǫu-pɑ̄'t'out (inan. II[a]), pump, windmill, said to mean water raiser [t'ǫu, water; w. pɑ̄'t'out cp. possibly bɑ̄'dʜ, to rise].

t'ǫu-pɑ̄'dlei, to be thirsty [t'ǫu-; to drink; pɑ̄'dlei as in dęi-pɑ̄'dlei, to be sleepy]. Cp. t'ǫu-hęi'm, to be thirsty. —— 'ɲ̄-t'ǫu-pɑ̄'dlei, I am thirsty.

t'ǫu-poudl (an. II; t'ǫu-pouî-dɑ, tpl.; t'ǫu-poudl- in comp.), water bug, any water insect [water bug].

t'ǫu-p'ɑî-dɑ (inan. II[a]; t'ǫu-p'ɑdl, dpl.; t'ǫu-p'ɑ̨'- in comp.), leg hair.

t'ǫu-p'ɑ̨'-houdl (an. II; t'ǫu-p'ɑ̨'-houî-dɑ, tpl.), 1. a large owl sp. (has no horns); 2. chicken of one of the several varieties that have feathered legs; 3. Norman horse [leg-downy, leg-hairy].

t'ǫu-p'ɲ . . . (t'ǫu-p'ɲîɑ', t'ǫu-p'ɲędɑ', fut.; t'ǫu-p'ɲyɑ̨'dɑ', fut. neg.), to lock up [t'ǫu-, unexplained; -p'ɲ . . . as in p'ɑ̄'-tsęip, to lock up]. —— gɑ̀-t'ǫup'ɲyɑ̨'-dɑ', they'll lock you up.

t'ǫu-sɑ̄'nęi (an. II; t'ǫu-sɑ̄'n-oup, tpl.), water moccasin snake [water snake].

t'ǫu-sei-bɑ (inan. II[a]; t'ǫu-sei, dpl.; t'ǫu-sei- in comp.), bone [t'ǫu-, prepound form of t'ęi'-m, bone; -sei; -bɑ]. Cp. t'ęi'm, bone, which likewise has its dpl. t'ǫu-sei.

t'ǫu-sei-koudl-p'ɲ (inan. III), necklace of long beads; the beads are 3″ in length, cp. Mooney, p. 222, =koudlp'ɲ-hyų'ę [bone necklace].

t'ǫusei-p'ou (inan. III), bone fishhook. But the informant never heard of these, only of hɑ̨'-p'ou, iron fishhooks.

t'ǫu-t̄ʜ'-dei (inan. I), dam [t'ǫu, water; t̄ʜ'dei, to be shut in].
t'ǫu-t̨ę̨inę̨i (an. II; t'ǫu-t̨ę̨inou-p, tpl.), killdeer [water bird].
t'ǫu-t̂oudlɑ̨'-bɑ (inan. II; t'ǫu-t̂oudlɑ̨', dpl.), orange [sweet juice. tǫu, water; t̂oudlɑ̨', to taste good, be sweet; -bɑ]. Cp. t'ǫu-'ʜ'ɑ̨'-mɑ̨, lemon, app. sour juice.
t'ǫu-t'eip (inan. I), spring of water [t'ǫu, water; t'ei-p, to issue].
t'ǫu-zǫuny̨i'ɳ (inan. I), meadow [shallow water].

ts

tsɑ (an. I; tsɑ̄'-gɑ, tpl.), 1. mother; 2. maternal aunt. Used with 1st and 3rd person possessive; cp. kɑ̄'kɑ'e, my or our mother; 'ʜkɑ̄'kɑ, your (spl.) mother; 'ʜtsɑ̄'dei, his or their mother; kɑ', mother, voc.; tsʜ̄'-yiʜ, paternal or maternal aunt; tsɑ̄'tɑ̨'-dɑ, maternal aunt [Tewa yíh, mother]. —— nɑ̨ tsɑ, my or our mother, =kɑ̄'kɑ'e. hʜ̄'deidl tsɑ gyǹ-bǫu, I saw somebody's mother. hʜ̄'deidl tsɑ, whose mother? 'oueidei tsɑ, his mother (ans.). 'oueigɑ tsɑ̄'gɑ bé́ì-dɑ, they are those fellows' mothers. 'ɑ̨'gɑ tsɑ, my or our (own) mother. But cannot say *'ɳm tsɑ, your mother.
tsɑ̄'-bʜ-, unexplained, in poue tsɑ̄'bʜ-'ɑ̨mdɑ, don't you do it!
tsɑ'-t'ɑ̨'-dɑ (an. I), maternal aunt [little mother; tsɑ, mother; -t'ɑ̨n, dim.; -dɑ]. —— tsɑ̄'t'ɑ̨'dɑ 'ɛ́ì-dɑ, it is my mother's sister, =kɑ̄'kɑ'e p̄iʜ 'ɦ́-dɑ.
tsʜ (an. II; tsʜ̄-gɑ, tpl.; tsʜ̄'- in comp.), prairie dog. Cp. tsʜ-yiʜt̀k̄iʜ, ground owl, sp., lit. prairie-dog accompanier.
tsʜ-'ʜ-dei, (an. I; tsʜ-'ʜ-gɑ, tpl.), friend. Used with 1st and 3rd person possessive. Cp. 'ʜ-kǫum, your (spl.) friend. [tsʜ-'ʜ-, unexplained; -dei]. —— tsʜ'ʜdei gyǹ-bǫu, I saw my friend. But 'ʜkǫum gyǹ-bǫu, I saw your (spl.) friend. tsʜ'ʜgɑ dèi-bǫu, I saw my friends. 'oueidei tsʜ'ʜdei gyǹ-bǫu, I saw that fellow's friend. 'oueidei tsʜ'ʜdei nɛ̨́in bǫu, I saw that fellow's d. friends.
tsʜ-dou (an. II; tsʜ-dou-gɑ, tpl.), a small sized, long haired dog such as the Kiowa used to have, before their conquest by the whites made the native dog become extinct, =kou-dl-ou.
tsʜ-e (tsʜnyɑ', punct. neg.; tsʜ'dɑ, curs.; tsʜedɑ', fut.; Tsʜeyɑ̄'dɑ', fut. neg.; tsʜe, imp.), to ask [cp. Tewa tsì-ká-nyi̱-ŋ, to ask]. Cp. tsʜhy-nɔ̀-k̄iʜ, asker of questions; dɑ̄'-tsʜe, to pray; etc. —— gyǹ-tsʜe, I asked him.
tsʜ-e-, to go, walk, in tsʜe-bʜ, to go, walk; 'out̀-bʜ-tsʜe-youp, swing; etc. [cp. tsɦ̄'-, to go, walk; tsɦ̄'-dei, to travel; Tewa yí-ć, to walk].
tsʜe-bʜ (tsʜe-bʜ̄'t̂ɑ', fut.), to go, walk. [tsʜe-; bʜ]. —— hɦ̄yʜ' 'ɦ́-tsʜebʜ̄'t̂ɑ', which way am I to go?
tsʜhy-nɔ̀-k̄iʜ (an. I; tsʜhy-nɒ, tpl.), asker of questions [tsʜe, to ask; -nɒ, excessive usitative postfix; -k̄iʜ].

tsʜ-t (inan. II; tsʜ-t- in comp.), door [cp. tsʜ-t-, by closing]. —— tsʜt̀-yɑ̨' 'ɖi-t'ɑ̀tgɑ̨, he shot me through the door. tsʜt̀ béi-t̂sou! close the door, =béi-tsʜt-'ɑ̨'m! heigɑ̨ déi-tsʜt-'ɑ̨'mɖi, I closed the door already. déi-tsʜt-'ɑ̨mdɑ̨', I am going to close the door. tsʜt̀ déi-bǫ̨ǫ̨, I saw the door. tsʜt̀ gyǹ-bǫ̨ǫ̨, I saw the doors.

tsʜ-t-, by closing in tsʜt-ɑ̨'mɖi, to close door; tsʜt̂-t̂ɑ̄'dei, to be shut in; tsʜt̀-t̂ɑ̄'dɑ̨, to shut in; tsʜt̀-t̂seip, to shut out.

tsʜ-t- in tsʜt-hɑ̄'dɑ̨, to yell, give whoop.

-tsʜ-t, point, in mɑ̨'-tsʜt, point; mɑ̨'-bʜ-tsʜt-ɑ', at the end of the nose, at the tip; t̂soudl-k̄ɑ̨n-bʜ-tsʜt, wing feather; zeiǫ-mɑ̨'tsʜt, point of the breast, nipple.

tsʜt-'ɑ̨'mei, to close door [tsʜt-; 'ɑ̨'mɖi]. —— béi-tsʜt-'ɑ'm, close the door! =tsʜt béi-t̂sou!

tsʜt̀-gyʜ (app. inan. III), doorway [tsʜ-t, door; -gyʜ].

tsʜt-hɑ̄'dɑ̨' (tsʜt-hɑ̄'deidɑ̨', fut.), to give a whoop. —— [tsʜt-, unexplained; hɑ̄'dɑ̨, to shout]. —— dèi-tsʜt- hɑ̄'deidɑ̨', I am going to give a whoop.

tsʜt̀-t̂ɑ̨ɑ̨-k'ɑ̀t-gɑ̨'-t (inan. II[a]; tsʜt̀-t̂ɳe-k'ɑ̀tgyʜ, tpl.), door knob [tsʜt, door; t̂ɑ̨ɑ̨-k'ɑ̀t-gɑ̨'t, knob].

tsʜt̀-t̂ɑ̄'dɑ̨ (tsʜt̀-t̂ɑ̄deidɑ̨', fut.), to shut in with a door [tsʜt-; t̂ɑ̄'dɑ̨]. —— yɑ́ɳ-tsʜt̀-t̂ɑ̄'dɑ̨, I shut him in the room.

tsʜt̀-t̂ɑ̄'dei-dɑ̨, to be shut in [tsʜt-; t̂ɑ̄'dei; dɑ̨].

tsʜt̀-t̂seip (tsʜt̀-t̂soudɑ̨', fut.; tsʜt̀-t̂sou, imp.), to shut out [tsʜt-; t̂seip, to put one]. —— gyǹ-tsʜt̀-t̂seip, I shut him out. 'ǹ-tsʜt̀-t̂sou, shut him out!

tsɑ̄'-k̄ǫ̨ǫ̨m-zɑ̄'-dl-ei (an. II; tsɑ̄'-k̄ou-m-zɑ̄'dloup, tpl.), ground squirrel [tsɑ̄'-, prairie-dog; -k̄ǫ̨ǫ̨m, explained as meaning old; zɑ̄'-dl-ei, unexplained].

tsɑ̄'-t̂ɑ̨'-dei (an. II; tsɑ̄'-t̂ɑ̨'-dou-p, tpl.), weasel [said to mean resembling a prairie dog: tsʜ, prairie dog; t̂ɑ̨'-, unexplained; -dei].

tsɑ̄-yʜt̀-k̄ʜn (an. II; tsɑ̄-yʜt̀k̄yʜn-ba, tpl.), ground owl sp., lit. prairie-dog accompanier. Rattlesnakes, rabbits, owls and prairie dogs live together in peace in the holes [tsʜ, prairie dog; yʜ-t-, referring to accompaniment; -k̄ʜn].

tsɑ̄'-y-ʜn (an. I; tsɑ̄'-y-ou-ɲ-gɑ, tpl.) —— paternal aunt. Used with 1st and 3rd person possessive, cp. 'ʜtsɑ̄'yʜn, your aunt [tsʜ-e-, unexplained; -ʜn, dim.].

tsɳ-ɖ (tsɳɖɑ', punct. neg.; tsɳɖgɑ̨'dɑ̨', fut. neg.), to be afraid. —— hɑ̄yɑ̄'-dou tsɳɳt̂ɑ̨ nɑ̨ hɑ̨n hɑ̄yu' yɑ́-tsɳɖgɑ̨'dɑ̨' (or 'ǹ-kʜnt'ɑ̄' mɑ̨'t̂ɑ' instead of last word), if he comes I will not be afraid.

Tsɳɳɖǫ̨i-k̄ʜn, Chinaman [tsɳɳɖǫ̨i fr. Eng. Chinee or China-man; -k̄ʜn].

tsɳ-n (tsɑ̄ɳɑ', punct. neg.; tsɳɳmɳ, curs.; tsɳɳt̂ɑ, fut.; tsɳndou, imp.; tsɳɳheidl, inf.), to come, arrive [cp. possibly tsɑ̄'-dei, to travel; etc.]. Cp. t̂ǫ̨ɳm-tsɳɳ, to come as a fugitive. —— 'ǹ-tsɳɳ, I arrived. pɑ̄' hɑ̄'gyʜ 'ʜn tsɳɳmɳ, sometimes he comes. k̄ingyʜ

p̄α' heigα 'œ tsn̨nmn̨, he is going to come back next month.

-tsn̨'-, to go, walk, 'ąn-tsn̨-, going on foot [cp. tsn̨'-dei, to travel, tsn-e-, to go, walk].

-tsn̨'-dα (-tsn̨-n, dpl.) in 'oudl-tsn̨'-dα, rawhide box.

tsn̨'-dei (curs.), to travel, move, march [cp. tsn̨'-, to go; tsne, to go; and possibly tsn̨-n, to arrive]. Cp. gǫ̨um-tsn̨'dei, to be blown on wind. —— 'ougα 'ń-tsn̨'dei, they tpl. are traveling over yonder. t̄œseidl tsn̨'dei, a herd of antelopes is moving along. gyǹ-gǫ̨um-tsn̨'dei 'nep'inbei, the pollen is blowing on the wind.

tsei (tseigu'α, punct. neg.; tseit̀dα, curs.; tseidα', fut.; tseigu'αdα', fut. neg.; tsei, imp.; tsei-dei', hort.), 1. to put one in; 2. to set, erect one. Tpl. correspondent is sa [cp. possibly t̄sei-p, to lay one]. Cp. tsei-dl, one is in, one stands; t̄eidn-tsei, to splice; t'n̨m-tsei, to bury. —— 1. gyǹ-tsei, I put it in. hǫn gyǹ-tseigu'α, I did not put it in. gyǹ-bou-tseit̀dα, I put it in all the time. minn gyǹ-tseit̀dα, I am about to put it in. heigα gyǹ-tsei, I already put it in. gyǹ-tseidα', I shall put it in. hǫn gyǹ-tseigu'αdα', I shall not put it in. 'ǹ-tsei, put him in! poue 'ǹ-tseidα', don't put him in! heit̀ bń-tsei, let's put him in. heit̀ bń-tseidei', let's put him in! 2. pn̄'gα tou gyǹ-tseidα', I am going to erect one house. yin tou nę̀n-tseidα', I am going to erect two houses. hn̄'oudei tou gyǹ-sœ̄'dα', I am going to erect several houses.

tsei-, dog, pet, in tsei-guœn, dog; tsei-'ou, young of animal, pet; tsęi, horse; tsęi-hi̧n̨, dog [Tewa tsé, dog].

tsei-dl (stat.; tseigα', stat. neg.; tseit̄α', fut.; tseigœ̄'t̄α', fut. neg.) 1. one is in; 2. one stands (but dei, 1. animal stands). Tpl. correspondent is sα-dl [cp. tsei-p, to put one in; to erect one]. —— 'ǹ-tseidl, I was inside. hǫn 'ǹ-tseigα', I was not in (the ditch). 'ǹ-bou-tseidl, I am inside all the time. 'ǹ-tseit̄α', fut. 'αhyα' 'ę̀m-tseidl, you are in there. poue 'αhyα' 'ę̀m-tseit̄α', don't be in there! 'ęihα 'ǹ-tseidl, I was right in there. t̄sou 'ęi-tseidl toudǫ̨ugyn, I have a stone in my shoe. poudl peigyn gyǹ-tseidl, the bug is inside the sand. 2. k̄oup 'èi-tseidl, the mountain stands. yin k̄oup 'ęi-tseidl, two mountains stand. tou tseidl, the house stands. hn̄'oudei k̄oup sœdl, tpl. mountains stand. 'n̄'dα 'ęi-tseidl, the tree stands. But tsęi dei, the horse stands. hǫndei 'ά-dα'ndl-tseidl, somebody has a spit (?) said of the spots on the moon. heigα t̄ǫ̨ugyn tseidl, I already have my coat on.

-tsei-dl in tœ̄'-tseidl, goal [ev. tseidl, one stands].

tseidlei (inan. III; tseidlei- in comp.), chile [fr. Eng.].

tsei-guα-n (an. II; tsei-gu̧ą-dα, tpl.), dog, =tsęihi̧n̨, dog. [tsei-, dog; -guα-n unexplained]. —— tseiguœn dn̨mgyn-dœ̄'-dei gyǹ-bǫ̨u, I saw the tired dog. tsęigu̧ą̄dα 'èi-dn̨mgyn-dœ̄'-gα déi-bǫ̨u, I saw the tpl. tired dogs.

tsei-ou (an. II; tsei-ou-p, -tsei-ou-gɑ, tpl; tsei-ou- in comp.), young (male) animal, pet; colt, in bɪ'ou-tseiou, cat; seiṫ-tseiou, pig, lit. bear young; ṫɑ̄'-tseiou, colt; ṫęinęiṫ-tseiou, chicken; ṫsou-t'ęinęiṫ-tseiou, roadrunner [tsei-, dog, pet; -ou, unexplained]. Cp. ṫsʜdlɪʜ, young female animal.

tsei-p- in tsei-ṗ-dɑ, to be high water.

tsei-ṗ-dɑ (tseiṗ-dɑ̄'-ṫɑ', fut.), to be high water [tsei-p, unexplained; dɑ, to be].

Tseirou-ḵɪʜ (an. II; Tseirou-gɑ, tpl.), Cherokee man. Doubtless the pronunciation Tseidlou-ḵɪʜ is also heard [fr. Eng., the last syl. assimilated to -ḵɪʜ, man].

tsęi (an. II; tsęi-gɑ, tpl.; tsęi- in comp.), horse [app. dim. of tsei-, dog, pet]. Cp. tsęi-bou, cow; tsęi-t'ʜ'out'ʜ, fox.

-tsęi, subordinating verb postfix, when, if, whenever. —— Cp. -ęi, subordinating verb postfix, when. —— 'ɛ́it-hęidei-toǫk'ɑ̨m-tsęi 'ɱn 'ɶ'zʜṫɑ̄'houp 'ɛ́iṫ-k'ɑ̄'mɑ̨, whenever we speak of them in a myth we call them the Udder-angry Travelers-off. nɑ̄ gyẖ̀-boǫ-tsęi 'ẖ-sɑ'ɑ̄'dei, whenever I see it I get mad. 'ɑ̄'kɑdl 'ɑdlhɑ̄'gyʜ 'ɛ́i-'ɑe-tsęi, ('oubɑe) tsęi (kɑdl) gyẖ̀-hɑ̄'dɑ, if I had lots of money I would buy me a horse (the words in parenthesis may be omitted, but if 'oubɑe is added kɑdl must also be inserted). 'ɑ̄'kɑdl gyẖ̀t-k'ouḍbei'ʜe-tsęi, if I had run. 'ɑ̄'kɑdl hɑn gyẖ̀t-k'ouḍbei-'ʜyɑ̄'-tsęi (or -ęi instead of -tsęi), if I had not run.

Tsęi-'ɑdlk'ɑe, prsn., Crazy Horse; see Mooney, p. 228.

tsęi-bou (an. II; tsęi-bou-gɑ, tpl.; tsęi-bou- in comp.), cow, cattle, =kɑ-dl [app. tsęi-, horse; bou, unexplained]. tsęibougɑ déi-boǫ, I saw the cattle. kɑṫdɑ' déi-boǫ.

tsęibou-tęihɣu-'ę (inan. II; s. also tseibou-tęi-gɑ̄'-t; tsęibou-tęihiɲ, dpl.), beef sinew.

tsęibou-tęi-gɑ̄'-t, see tsęinbou-tęihɣu-'ę.

tsęi-hiɲ (an. II; tsęi-hyou-p, tsęi-hyuę, tpl.; tsęi-hiɲ- in comp.) dog, =tsei-guɑn. [tsei-, dog, pet; -hiɲ, real].

tsęihiɲ-'ɪn puppy, =tsęihiɲ-syɱn.

tsęihiɲ-ḵɪn (an. II; tsęihiɲ-ḵɪn-gɑ, tpl.), male dog.

tsęihiɲ-mɲ (an. II; tsęihiɲ-mɲę-mɑ̨, tpl.), female dog.

tsęihiɲ-syɱn (an. II; tsęihiɲ-syɱ̄'-dɑ, tpl.), puppy, =tsęihiɪn-'ɪn.

tsęi-kuɑtou (an. II; tsęi-kuɑtou-gɑ, tsęikuɑtou-bɑ, tpl.), blackbird sp. [horse bird].

tsęi-k'uep'ɲ (inan. III), horse harness.

tsęi-mɲ (an. II; tsęi-mɱ̄'-gɑ, tpl.; tsęi-mɱ̄'- in comp.), mare.

tsęi-n (inan. III), mud. [Tewa p̄ō'-tsí, mud]. —— tsęin-gyu, in the mud. tsęin gyẖ̀t-boǫ, I saw some mud.

tsęi-n- in tsęin-hɑn, to get burnt; tsęin-kiɲ roast beef.

tsęin-dɑ'ʜṫ-dɑ (inan. II, tsęin-dɑ'ʜdl, dpl.; tsęin-dɑ-'ʜdl-, tsęin-dɑ'ʜṫ- in comp.), pottery vessel.

tsęįn-guɑdl (inan. III), red clay [red mud]. Also called dǫm-guɑdl, red earth.

tsęįn-hǫn (tsęįnhǫnt̂ɑ', fut.), to get burnt [tsęįn-, app. as in tsęįn-k̄ɪn, roast beef; hǫn, to finish intr., be consumed]. Cp. guɑdl-hǫn, to get burnt. —— 'ɨ̀ntsęįn-hǫn, I got burnt. mą̄'dɑ nɑ́-tsęįn-hǫn, I burnt my hand. 'ɨ̀-tsęįnhǫnt̂ɑ', I am going to get burnt. kɪn gyɨ̀-tɪ̄'tseip gɑ 'ɨ̀-tsęįnhǫn, I burnt me when I put the meat on the fire.

tsęįn-hęį'ɪn (an. II; tsęįn-hęįyoup, tpl.), mud doll.

tsęįn-kɪn (inan. I[a]), roast beef [tsęįn-, app. as in tsęįn-hǫn to get burnt; kɪn, meat].

tsęįn-k'ǫų-gyn (inan. III), black mud.

tsęįn-tou (inan. I; adobe house [mud house].

tsęįn-t'ǫų (inan. I), muddy water [mud water].

tsęį-poudl (an. II; tsęį-pout̂-dɑ, tpl.; tsęį-pou-dl- in comp.), horse fly.

tsęį-sɑt (inan. III), horse manure.

tsęį-t'ɪn-'ou-t'ɪn (an. II; tsęįt'ɪn'ou-t'ɪ̄'-gɑ, tpl.; tsęį-t'ɪn'out'ɪ̄'- in comp., fox [w. tsęį- cp. tsęį, horse; t'ɪn-'ou-t'ɪn unexplained].

Tsęį-t'ɨ̨ę-n-mɑ (tpl., s. unrecorded), "Horse Headdresses," Mooney, p. 230. [tsęį-. horse; t'ɨ̨-ę-, ev. for -t'ɪn-e, on; -n, unexplained; -mɑ].

-tsou in sei-tsou, lake [cp. tsou-e, water].

-tsou, postp., like [cp. tsou-dl-hɑ', thus] like. Cp. mą̄', adv., like. —— 'ɨ̨m-tsou, just like you. 'oueidei-tsou bɨ̀t-'ǫm, make it like that! 'oueidei-tsou mɨ́n-'ǫm, you d. make it like that! 'oueik̄ɪntoudl-tsou dèi-kɑ̄t̂ɑ'dɑ', I am going to swim like a duck. gue-tsou, outside. tou'e-tsou, gyɨ̀t-sɑ, I put them in the house.

tsou-'ɨ̨-dɑ (stat.), to believe in [dɑ, to be]. —— 'ɨ̀-tsou-'ɨ̨-dɑ dɑ̄'k̄ɪn, I believe in manito.

tsoudl-ɑdl-bei (an. II; tsoudl-ɑdl-bou-p, tpl.), a bird sp. described as having feathers of several colors [w. tsoudl- cp. tsou-e in tsou-e-kuɑ-t, rainbow; -ɑ-dl- unexplained; -bei]. —— mą̄' tsoudlɑdlbei dɑ, he is like a tsoudlɑdlbei, said of a gayly dressed man.

tsou-dl-hɑ', adv. thus, so, that way [w. tsou-dl- cp. -tsou, like; -hɑ']. Cp. tsou-hɑ', surely. —— tsoudlhɑ' dɑ́-k'ą̄'mɑ, that's the way they call us.

tsoudl-pɨ̨-k'ɑe (an. II; tsoudl-pɨ̨-k'ɑe-guɑ, tpl.; tsoudl-pɨ̨-k'ɑe- in comp.), an interior organ of the buffalo used for making water jugs t'ǫų'oudl-p'ą̄'-gɑ, water jugs). [tsoudl-pɨ̨-, unexplained; k'ɑe, skin.]

tsou-e (inan. I; tsou-e- in comp.), 1. water, liquid, soup, coffee, tea. But juice is called t'ǫų [w. tsou- cp. -tsou in sei-tsou, lake; -e]. Cp. tsoue-k'ǫųgyn, coffee, lit. black liquid; tsoue-guɑt̂dɑ, tea, lit. red liquid; kɪn-tsoue, soup; sɪ̄'-tsoue, urine.

tsoue-dɑ'nɨ̀t-dɑ, coffee pot [liquid bucket].

tsoue-guœdl (inan. I), tea [red liquid]. Cp. tsoue-guœ̀dœ, tea particle.

tsoue-guœt-dœ (inan. II[a]; tsoue-guœdl, dpl.), tea particle, tea leaf. —— tsoue-guœ̀dœ déi-bǫų, I saw a particle of tea. tsoue-guœdl nę̀in-bǫų, I saw d. particles of tea. tsoue-guœdl gyǹt-bǫų, I saw dpl. particles of tea. tsoue-guœdl gyǹ-bǫų, I saw the tea (the liquid).

tsou-e-kuœt (inan. II.), rainbow, lit. many-colored [w. tsou-e- cp. tsou-dl-œdl-bei, bird sp.; kuœt, painted]. —— béi-bǫų tsoue-kuœt, look at the rainbow!

tsoue-k'ǫų-gœ̄'-t (inan. II[a]; tsoue-k'ǫų-gyn, dpl.) coffee bean. Cp. tsoue-k'ǫų-gyn, coffee. —— tsoue k'ǫųgœ̄'t déi-bǫų, I saw a coffee bean. tsoue-k'ǫųgyn nę̀in-bǫų, I saw d. coffee beans. tsouei k'ǫųgyn gyǹt-bǫų, I saw tpl. coffee beans. But tsoue-k'ǫųgyn gyǹ-bǫų I saw the coffee (the liquid). tsoue-k'ǫųgyn bǹt-mœ̨k̄uœndei, grind the coffee!

tsoue-k'ǫų-gyn (inan. I, tsoue-k'ǫų-gyn- in comp.), coffee [black liquid]. Cp. tsoue-sęį'ǫų-gyn, pepper, lit. coffee-swelling. But the word has inan. II[a] gender when applied to a coffee bean; see tsoue-k'ǫų-gœ̄'t.

tsoue-mœ̄'k̄uœn-gœ̄'-t, (inan. II[a]; tsoue- mœ̄k̄uœn-gyn, dpl.), coffee grinder [tsoue; liquid, coffee; mœ̄'-k̄ųœn-, to twist, turn crank; -gœ̄'t].

tsoue-sęį-'ǫų-gyn (app. tpl. of an unrecorded s. *tsoue-sęį'ǫų-gœ̄'t, inan. II[a]), pepper [said to mean coffee-smelling; tsoue, coffee; -sęį-'ou-, to smell intr., fr. sęį, to smell intr., -'ǫų-, intensive].

tsou-gœ', one does not lie, see defective verb k̄œ, one lies [cp. t̄sei-p, to lay one]. Cp. tsou-yn-p, adv., rightside up, on back.

tsou-hœ', adv., surely [tsou as in -tsou, postp., like; -hœ']. Cp. tsoudl-hœ', thus. —— hœ̄, tsou-hœ', yes surely.

tsou-yn-p, adv., rightside up, on back [tsou as in tsou-gœ', does not lie; -yn; -p]. Cp. dǫų-dei, upside down. —— tsouynp̀ gyǹ-ît̄soudœ', I am going to lay it upside down. tsouynp̀ gyǹ-tseidœ', I am going to set it rightside up. tsouynp 'ę̀i-tseidl, it (the tumbler) is standing rightside up. tsouynp déi-tsei, I set it rightside up. tsouynp 'ǹ-k̄œ, I am lying on my back.

tsǫų (an. II; tsǫų-gœ, tpl.; tsǫų- in comp.), needle, pin. Cp. tsǫų-hį'ŋ, owl [Tewa yų̀-ŋ, to pierce].

tsǫų-, by crawling, in tsǫų-'ŋ, to come crawling; tsǫų-bn, to crawl; tsǫų-heibn, to crawl in [Tewa tsí-gì-, by crawling].

tsǫų-'œ (tsǫų-'œ̄'dœ', fut.), to play the women's awl game. The game employs a skin with a p̄œ', river, painted on it. [To awl gamble.]

tsǫų-'œ̄'-gyn (inan. III), awl game.

tsǫ̨-'ɳ̨, to come crawling [tsǫ̨-, to crawl; 'ɳ̨, to come Tewa tsí-gì-'ɳ̀, to come crawling]. —— poudl k'ougunp 'ɛ́į̣- tsǫ̨-'ɳ̨, there is a bug crawling on my body.

tsǫ̨-bн, to crawl, go crawling [tsǫ̨-, to crawl; bн, to go]. Cp. k'uɑ-hy-ɑ', to crawl as a snake does. —— 'ǹ-tsǫ̨-bн, I crawled.

tsǫ̨-heibн, to crawl in —— poudl t̄sou-doụm tsǫ̨heibн, the bug crawled under the rock.

tsǫ̨-hį̣ɳ̨ (an. II; tsǫ̨-hyoup, tpl.; tsǫ̨-hį̣ɳ̨- in comp.), mother-in-law [unexplained]. Cp. t̄sндliн-tsǫ̨hį̣ɳ̨, old woman; tsǫ̨-hį̣'ɳ̨, awl.

tsǫ̨-hį̣'ɳ̨ (an. II; tsǫ̨-hį̣'ɳ̨-gɑ, tpl.), bone awl, awl [real awl or needle]. Cp. mq̄'t'ǫ̨-tsǫ̨-hį̣'ɳ̨, coyote.

-tsǫ̨-n in hq̄'-tsǫ̨n, windpipe, from hq̄'zǫ̨n, to breathe; bout-k'ue-tsǫ̨-n, fish spear, from *bout-k'ue-zǫ̨n, to pull by the belly.

t̄s

t̄s, quite audibly clicked, interj. of surprise or disgust said e. g. when one makes a mistake.

t̄sн-dl, additional or adversative particle, more, moreover, also, either [cp. possibly 'н-dl, adversative particle; ун-dl, optative particle. —— kq̄ t̄sндl, the tpl. other ones, =kq̄' 'ндl kq̄'dei 'ндl, that other one. hп̄ун' k'q̄'gун t̄sндl hǫn уǘ-bнegɑ', I don't know what my own (Indian) name is.

t̄sн-dl-iн (an. II; t̄sн-dl-you-p, tpl.), young female animal, calf [t̄sн-dl- unexplained; iн, dim.]. Cp. t̄sндliн-tsǫ̨hį̣ɳ̨, old woman; tseiou, young of animal.

t̄sндliн-tsǫ̨hį̣ɳ̨ (an. II; t̄sндliн-tsǫ̨hyou-p, tpl.), old woman [said to sound like mother-in-law calf]. Cp. 'eidl-mıɳ̨, old woman.

t̄sɳ̨-n-dei (t̄sɳ̨ndeidɑ', fut., t̄sɳ̨ndei, imp.; t̄sɳ̨n- in comp.), to run, race. Cp. t̄sɳ̨-n-gун, a race; 'нe, to run, k'ouþbei-'нe, to run. —— gуǹ-t̄sɳ̨ndei, he ran. 'ɛ́į̣n-t̄sɳ̨ndei, they d. ran. gуǹ-t̄sɳ̨ndei, they tpl. ran. béi-t̄sɳ̨ndei, let's run a race! bдt̀-t̄sɳ̨ndei, you run! dèi-t̄sɳ̨ndeidɑ', I am going to run a race. dq̄'m-ɑ', dèi-t̄sɳ̨ndeidɑ', I am going to run a footrace, lit. on the ground.

t̄sɳ̨-n-gун (inan. III), race [t̄sɳ̨-n-, as in t̄sɳ̨-n-dei, to run; -gун].

t̄sɳ̨ngун-tsɛ̨į̣ (an. II; t̄sɳ̨ngун-tsɛ̨į̣-gɑ, tpl.; t̄sнngун-tsɛ̨į̣- in comp.), race horse.

t̄sq̄'-hį̣ɳ̨ (an. II; t̄sq̄'-hyou-p, tpl. t̄sq̄'-hį̣ɳ̨- in comp.), cottontail rabbit, =p'oudlп̄'hį̣ɳ̨. This is an old word for cottontail rabbit, never used in common speech, see Mooney, p. 228. [t̄sq̄'-, unexplained; -hį̣ɳ̨, real.]

t̄sq̄'-hou-dl (t̄sq̄'houdldɑ', fut.), to cheat [t̄sq̄'- as in t̄sɳ̨n-k̄unþ-t'ɑ, the cheater, a by-name of Sɛ̨ịndei; hou-dl, to kill].

Tsɳ̨-n-k̄un-þ-t'ɑ, the cheater, by-name of Sɛ̨ịndei [t̄sɳ̨n- as in t̄sq̄'-houdl, to cheat; -k̄un-þ-t'ɑ, unexplained].

t̄sei (t̄sei-gɑ, tpl.) thick. app. through Eng. influence applied e. g. both to thick foliage and a thick object. —— p'eip gyǹt-t̄sei, the bushes are thick. 'ʜ'-t̄sei, forest, dense foliage. 'ʜ'-t̄sei gyǹ-bǫ̨ų, I saw the thick woods. 'ǫ̨nhʉ̄'dei gyǹ-bǫ̨ų 'ʜ'-t̄sei-gyʜ, I saw the bear in the thick woods. k'ǫ̨nk'i̯ų̨-t̄sei gyǹ-bǫ̨ų, I saw a thick turtle. k̄ǫ̨nk'i̯ų̨-t̄seigɑ dé-bǫ̨ų, I saw thick turtles.

t̄sei-p (t̄sougu'ɑ, punct. neg., t̄souǫ̀dɑ, curs.; t̄soudɑ', fut.; t̄sougu'ɑdɑ', fut. neg.; t̄sou, imp.), to lay one. Tplo. correspondent is k̄oup. [Cp. tsou-gɑ', does not lie.] Cp. dǫ̨i-t̄seip, to put to sleep; p'ʉ̄'-t̄seip, to lock up; tsʜǹ-t̄seip, to shut in; etc. —— k'ɑ̄'dɑ t'ʜe gɑ́-t̄seip, I put a blanket over him. mi̯ų̨n gyǹ-t̄souǫ̀dɑ, I am going to set the cat down. gyǹ-bou-t̄souǫ̀dɑ, I put it all the time. hǫ̨n gyǹ-t̄sougu'ɑ, I did not put it. gyǹ-t̄soudɑ', I am going to put it. 'ǹ-t̄sou, put it! heiǹ bʉ́-t̄sou, let us put it! poue 'ǹ-t̄soudɑ', don't put it! k̄yʉ̄hi̯'ų̨ gyǹ-t̄soudɑ', I am going to lay the man down. tsouyʜp gyǹ-t̄soudɑ', I am going to lay it rightside up. dǫ̨ųdei 'ǹ-t̄sou, lay him on face down! 'iʜ t̄seip, she (the hen) laid an egg. 'éiǹ-iʜ-k̄oup, they (the hens) laid eggs.

t̄sou (inan. I[a]; t̄sou- in comp.), stone. Cp. pei-t̄sou, sandstone; t̄sou-'ǫ̨ų, to be rocky; etc. —— t̄sou dɑ, that is a rock. t̄sou 'ę̀i̯-dɑ, those are d. rocks. t̄sou gyǹ-dɑ, those are tpl. rocks. t̄sou gyǹt-bǫ̨ų, I saw the tpl. rocks. I saw rock patch.

t̄sou-bǫ̨ų̨ǫ̨ (inan. I[a]; t̄sou-bǫ̨ų̨ǫ̨- in comp.), rock crystal [transparent stone].

t̄sou-dl-, prepound form of t̄sou-t̂-dɑ, wing.

-t̄sou-dl in pei-t̄soudl, "top of thigh."

t̄soudl-ɑ̂t̄ǫ̨ǫ̨ (an. II; tsoudl-ɑ̂t̄ǫ̨'-dɑ, tpl.), (white man's) devil [smooth wing].

t̄soudl-dǫ̨ųbʜ (inan. III), armpit [under arm].

t̄soudl-k̄ǫ̨n-bʜ-tsʜt, wing feather [wing stiff tip: t̄soudl, wing; k̄ǫ̨n-, stiff; -bʜ-; -tsʜ-t, point]].

t̄soudl-p'ɑ̂t-dɑ (inan. I[a]; t̄soudl-p'ɑdl, dpl.; t̄soudl-p'ɑ̂t- in comp.), armpit hair.

t̄soudl-sɑ-mɳ̨ (an. II; t̄soudl-sɑ-mɳ̨ǫ̨-mɑ̨, tpl.; t̄soudl-sɑ-mʉ̄'- in comp.), angel [winged woman: t̄soudl-, wing; -sɑ-, as in 'ǫ̨imhʉ̄'mǫ̨i-t̄soudl-sɑ, winged ant].

t̄soudl-touhɑ̄'-'ɑ̨m-dou', to soar [to have wings slanted: t̄soudl, wing; tou-hɑ̄'-'ɑ̨m-, to slant tr.; dou', to hold]. —— 'ę̀i̯m-t̄soudl-touhɑ̄'ɑ̨mdou', he soars.

t̄soudl-t'ǫ̨i'm-tǫ̨ų-bɑ̄'-t (inan. II; t̄soudl-t'ǫ̨i'm-tǫ̨ų-bʜ, dpl.; t̄soudl-t'ǫ̨i'm-tǫ̨ųbʜ'- in comp.), wing bone flute, made of the wing bone of the eagle.

t̄sou-ei-gyʜ (t̄soueideiɬɑ', fut.), to fall (down). Cp. 'outgyʜ, one falls; p̄eitgyʜ, several fall. —— 'ǹ-t̄soueigyʜ, I fell down (while

walking along). 'ǹ-t͡soueideit͡ɑ', I am going to fall down. tsęihiǫ̨-dei-dei'ęi 'ǹ-t͡soueigyn, I fell where the dog was (standing).

t͡sou-k̄in-k'œe (inan. II[a]), sling. The Kiowas had slings anciently. [t͡sou, stone; k̄in-, to throw; k'œe, skin]. —— t͡souk̄ink'œe-dou nę̀in-k̄indɑ', I am going to throw it with a sling.

T͡sou-k̄oup (an. II), the Rocky Mountains (modeled on the Eng. name).

t͡sou-'ǫ̨u, to be rocky [t͡sou, stone; -'ǫ̨u]. —— gyǹ-t͡sou'ǫ̨u, it is rocky.

t͡sou-sɑhyei (inan. I[a]), turquoise [blue stones]. —— t͡sousɑhyei-dóǫ̨gyn, inside the turquoise.

t͡sou-sɑ̄'tou-p (inan. II; t͡sou-sɑ̄'toudl, dpl.), stone pipe.

t͡sou-t-dɑ, (inan. II; t͡sou-dl, dpl., t͡sou-dl- in comp.), wing. Cp. t͡soudl-'ɑ̄t͡cę, devil; t͡soudl-dǫ̨ubn, armpit; t͡soudl-p'ɑ̄tdɑ, armpit hair.

t͡sou-tou (inan. I; t͡sou-tou- in comp.), stone house.

t͡sou-touguɑdlt͡n̄'-dei, a lizard sp. described as a foot long, greenish, with a black neck [rock lizard sp.].

t͡sou-t͡ęinęi̯t-tseiou (an. II; t͡sou-t͡ęinęi̯t-tseiou-p, t͡sou-t͡ęinęi̯t-tseiouga, tpl.), roadrunner [rock chicken].

t͡sou-t'n-'e (inan. I[a]), pounding stone, hammer [t'n-'e unexplained]. Cp. k̄ɑ̄'gyn-t͡sout'n'e, yucca, lit. hammer skin; hɑ̨'-t͡sout'n'e, iron hammer.

t͡sǫ̨u, fair, light-colored. —— t͡sǫ̨u dɑ, it is light-colored. nɑ̨ 'ɑ'dɑ nɑ́-t͡sǫ̨u-dɑ, my hair is light-colored.

-t͡sǫ̨u, nail, claw, in 'ɑn-t͡sǫ̨u, toenail mɑn-t͡sǫ̨u, fingernail.

-t͡sǫ̨u in 'n̄'-t͡sǫ̨u, bulb sp. [Mr. Smoky suggested comparison with t͡sǫ̨u-gɑ̄'-t, down feather].

t͡sǫ̨u-dɑ, to be fair.

t͡sǫ̨u-gɑ̄'-t (inan. II[a]; t͡sǫ̨u-gyn, dpl.), down feather, down.

t͡sǫ̨u-gu̯ɑ́ (an. II; tsǫ̨u-gu̯ɑ́-gɑ, tpl.), great horned owl [down feather horn]. Also called tsǫ̨gu̯ɑ́-mɑ̨'hiǫ̨.

T͡sǫ̨u-t'n̄dlin, prsn. of Enoch Smoky [fair boy]. Mr. Smoky's new name is 'Œpiǫ̨-guɑdl, red fish.

u

'uh, interj. of surprise. Cp. 'ou, interj.

y

-yɑ', postp., at, in, on, out of, through, from [cp. -yn, postp., at]. Cp. -ɑ', at; -hɑ', at; -hyɑ', at. —— p'in-yɑ', on the hill. p'in-yɑ' tou tseidl, the house is on the hill. tou'n̄'-yɑ' he.ibn, he went into the corral (but tou'n̄'-guɑ bn, he went to the corral. tou'n̄'-yɑ' t'eip, he came out of the corral. sn̄'-yɑ', in the wintertime.

pʜ'gɑ-yɑ' 'ę̀ɪm-'ę̄'zoun, he left here at one o'clock. yin-yɑ' hęi'm, he died at two o'clock. p'ą̄'ou-yɑ' tsɥn, he arrived at three o'clock. t'ɥm-tsei-yɑ' 'ɲ̀-bʜ'ť̂ɑ', I am going to go to the cemetery. tsʜt-yɑ' t'eip, he came out through the door. tou-yɑ' t'eip, he came out of the house. tsʜt-yɑ' 'ę́i-t'ɑ̀gɑ, he shot at me through the door. k̄oup-yɑ' 'ɲ̀-tsɥn, I came from the mountains (ans. to hʜ'bei-tsou ę̀ɪm-tsɥn, where did you come from?). k̄oup-yɑ' sɑ̀ť tsɥn, he has just come from the mountain. pʜ'-yɑ' 'ɲ̀-tsɥn, I came from the prairie.

yɑ-gɑ-e (an. I; yɑ-gɑ-e-guɑ, tpl.; yɑ-gɑ-e- in comp.), young woman.

yɑ-guɑ-t-, a second time [w. yɑ- cp. yin, two; guɑ-t, unexplained, cp. possibly -guɑ, toward]. —— gyɲ̀-yɑguɑ̀ť-goup, I hit him a second time, again (cp. gyɲ̀-ť̂ɑm-goup, I hit him the first time). 'oueidei yɑguɑ̀ť-k̄oup, way over yonder is the second camp.

-yɑ̄'-t'ɑ', postp., beyond, after [-yɑ'; -t'ɑ']. —— pʜ'gɑ-yɑ̄'t'ɑ' zʜ'-yɑ', at half past one.

yɑ̨-m-gɑ (yɑmgɑ', punct. neg.; yɑ̨mgoup, curs.; yɑ̨mdeidɑ̄', fut.; yɑ̨mgɑ̄'dɑ', fut. neg.; yɑ̨mdei, imp.), to tremble, shiver. —— dèi-yɑ̨mgoup, I am trembling. dèi-bou-yɑ̨mgoup, I am trembling continually. hɑn dèi-yɑ̨mgɑ', I am not trembling. k'indeidl dèi-yɑ̨mgɑ, I was shaking yesterday. dèi-yɑ̨mdeidɑ', I shall be trembling. hɑn dèi-yɑ̨mgɑ̄'dɑ', I shall not be trembling. poue bèi-yɑ̨mdeidɑ', don't be trembling! bèi-yɑ̨mdei, tremble! heit béi-yɑ̨mdei, let us tremble! dèi-k̄ɑ̄'-yɑ̨mgoup, I am shivering with cold.

-yn', postp., at, in the region of, in hɑ̄-yn', in which direction? [occurs also as independent adv. in yn-'e, in a direction; cp. possibly -yɑ', at].

yn-dl, optative particle [cp. possibly 'n-dl, additional particle; ťsn-dl, additional particle]. —— yndl 'ę̀ɪm-ť̂ɑ', I wish that he were here. yndl 'oueidei mɲ̀-ť̂ɑ', I wish that they d. were here. yndl 'oueigɑ p'ą̄'ou bɲ̀-ť̂ɑ', I wish that they tpl. were here.

yn-dl-dn (inan. III), cliff, bluff. Cp. k̄ɑ̄'gɑ, k̄ɑ̄'gynp, cliff; Scip-yndldn, plcn., Rainy Mountain; touhɑ', cliff.

yn-e . . ., to play, implied by yne-'ę̄'mę̨i, to play; yne-bn, to go to play; etc.

yn-'e (yinyɑ', punct. neg.; yinyn', yinhɑ', curs.; yinť̂ɑ', fut.; yinyɑ̄'ť̂ɑ', fut. neg.), to set (said of luminaries in the material obtained). —— pne yn'e, the sun went down. pne hɑn yinyɑ', the sun did not set. pne bou-yinyn', the sun sets all the time. pne minn yinyn, the sun is about to set. k'yą̄'hi̯ɲgɑ pne yinť̂ɑ', tomorrow the sun will set. hɑn yinyɑ̄'ť̂ɑ', it will not set. pne yinhɑ', the sun is setting. pne heigɑ hʜ'ouei yinť̂ɑ', the sun is going to set sometime.

yn-'e, adv., in a direction [w. yn- cp. -yn', postp., in region of; -'ei]. —— hɑ̄-yn' yn'e, which way?

yнe-'ę̄'mę̨i, to play [app. yн-e . . ., to play; 'ę̄'mę̨i, to make]. —— sy̨n̄'dɑ̨ 'èi-yнe-ę̄'mɑ̨, the children are playing.

yн-e-bɑ̨ (inan. I[a]), string, rope, cord [cp. possibly -'iн- in 'нdl-iн-dɑ̨, bowstring]. —— yнepɑ̨-dou 'ǹ-gu'ɑ̨, hit him with the rope!

yнe-bн, to go to play [bн, to go]. —— sy̨n̄'dɑ̨ 'èi-yнe-bn̨тmn̨, the children are going to play.

yнe-dou', to play with [app. yнe . . ., to play; dou']. —— gyǹ-yнedou', I am playing with it (e. g. with the doll).

-yн-p in tsou-yн-p, rightside up.

*yн-t (yнdldɑ̨', fut.), to untie. —— gyǹ-yнdldɑ̨', I am going to untie it.

yн-t-, yiн-t-, referring to accompaniment, in yнt̀-k̄iн, son-in-law; yнt̀-mn̨, daughter-in-law; yнt̀-bнhei-k̄iн, warrior, soldier; t̄ɑ̄-'i(н)-yнt̀mn̨, bird sp. tsn̄-yнt̀-k̄iн, ground owl, lit. with the prairie dogs; yнt̀-bн, to go to live with; etc.

yн-t-, referring to two, see yiн-t-.

yнt̀-bн, to go to live with [bн, to go]. —— 'ǹ-yнt̀-bн, I went to live with that family. 'ǹ-yнt̀-bn̄'t̄ɑ̨', I am going to live together with (person or persons). 'oueigɑ̨ 'ń-kiнdl-dei-'ę̨i 'ǹ-yнt̀-bn̄'t̄ɑ̨', I am going to go to live with those tpl. people.

yнt̀-bн-dou' (app. an. I; yнt̀-bн-dou'-gɑ̨, tpl.), domestic animal [app. what one has living with him: yнt̀-bн-, to go to live with; dou'].

yнt̀-bн-hei (an. I; yнt̀-bн-hei-gɑ̨, tpl.; yнt̀-bн-hei- in comp.), 1. warrior, soldier; 2. member of a society, =yнt̀bнhei-k̄iн [yн-t-, app. as in yнt̀-bн, to go to live with; bн-hei, unexplained].

yнt̀bнhei-k̄iн (an. I; yнt̀bнhei-gɑ̨, tpl.), =yнt̀bнhei [-k̄iн, man].

yнt̀gyн-k'i̯n̨, forty.

yнt̀gyн-t'n̨, fourteen. —— yiнt̀giнt'n̨ sнe, fourteen years.

yнt̀-k̄iн (an. I; yнt̀-k̄y̨n̄hyoup, tpl.), son-in-law [accompanier, liver with: yнt̀- as in yнt̀-bн, to go to live with; -k̄iн, man]. Cp. tsn̄'-yнt̀k̄iн, ground owl, lit. "stayer with the prairie dogs;" yнt̀-mn̨, daughter-in-law; dǫ̨m, father-in-law, son-in-law; k̄iн-'eidl, father-in-law.

yнt̀-mn̨ (an. I; yнt̀-mn̄'-gɑ̨, yнt̀-mn̨ę-mɑ̨ tpl.), daughter-in-law [yнt- as in yнt̀-k̄iн, son-in-law; -mn̨, woman]. Cp. t̄ɑ̄'-'iн-yнt̀mn̨, bird sp.; t̄ɑ̄', daughter-in-law.

yнt̀-sę̨i, eight [yiн, two; -t, adverbial; -sę̨i, as in kɑ̄t-sę̨i, nine]. —— yнt̀sę̨i k̄y̨n̄houp, eight men. yнt̀sę̨i sнe, eight years.

yнt̀sę̨i-k'i̯n̨, eighty.

yнt̀sę̨i-n, eight by eight.

yнt̀sę̨in-dei, the eighth.

yнt̀sę̨i-dou, in eight places.

yнt̀sę̨i-t'n̨, eighteen.

yiн, two. Cp. yiн-gyн, four; yн-t-sęi, eight; niн-nyн, two by two; yiн-nyн, alternately; etc. —— yiн k̄yn̄hyoup, two men; yiн sне, two years.

yiн-dei, both [yiн, two; -dei]. —— 'oueidei yiндei déit-'n̄'nęi, those d. waked you up. yiндei, both of them.

yiн-dou, in two places, two times. —— yiндou kiндl, he lives in two places. yiндou dei, he stands in two places.

yiн-gyн, four [cp. yiн, two; Tewa yó-nù, four]. —— yiнgyн k̄yn̄hyoup, four men. yiнgyн sне, four years.

yiнgyн-dou, in four places.

yiн-gyн-p, on both sides. Cp. yiн-gyн-t'ɑ̄'-bɑ', on both sides. —— yiнgyнp 'ou-toudl-t'ǫ̨, both collar bones, the collar bone on both sides.

yiнgyн-t, four by four. —— yiнgyнt 'ń-t'ǫ̨-sɑdlgɑ, four-legged creatures.

yiнgyнt-dei, the fourth.

yiн-gyн-t'œ, on both sides, mutually [-t'œ, beyond]. —— 'oueidei gɑ nɑ̄ hǫn 'ąn 'éit-toǫ̨-t'n̄'guɑ yiнgyнt'œ, that man and I do not speak mutually.

yiн-gyн-t'ɑ̄'-bɑ, on both sides [-t'ɑ̄'-bɑ, beyond]. —— gei heigɑ hǫn yiн-gyн-t'ɑ̄'-bɑ gyн-hнegɑ' hn̄yн' 'ń-bn̄'gyn̄'dei, and neither side knew where they went to. yiн-gyн-t'ɑ̄'-bɑ̄' k̄yнtнek̄iн toudɑ, the followers of the chiefs of both sides.

yi(н)gyн-t'ǫ̨n, four (in an old Kiowa count) [-t'ǫ̨n, unexplained].

yi(н)-kɑdl-t̄ę, two (in an old Kiowa count) [-kɑdl-t̄ę, unexplained].

yi(н)-kɑ̄'dou-k'į̨, two hundred.

yiн-k'į̨, twenty. —— yiнk'į̨ k̄yn̄hyoup, twenty men. yiнk'į̨ sне, twenty years.

yiнk'į̨ pn̄'t'ą, twenty-one. —— yiнk'į̨ pn̄'t'ą k̄yn̄hyoup, twenty-one men. yiнk'į̨ pn̄'t'ą sне, twenty-one years.

yiнk'į̨-dou, in twenty places.

yi(н)-nyн, adv., every other, alternately [yix, two; nyн; cp. niн-nyн, two by two]. —— tei yi(н)nyн k'iн-yɑ' (or k'ǫ̨-yɑ') 'ąn tsn̨nmn̨, he comes every other day (or night).

yiн-bn̄'- in yiнbn̄'-k̄ɑ, to lean against.

yiнbn̄'-k̄ɑ, to lean against. —— 'ń-yiнbn̄'-k̄ɑ tou-bн, I am leaning against the house.

yiн-t-, yн-t- in yiн-t-gyн, the fourth time; yн-t-sęi, eight [yiн, two; -t, adverbial].

yiнt-gyн, the fourth time. —— 'oueidei yiнtgyн-k̄oup, there is the fourth camp.

yiн-t'ą, twelve. —— yiнt'ą k̄yn̄hyoup, twelve men. yiнt'ą sне, twelve years.

yūh, interj. of fright or surprise.

Z

zǫ̨-'ę . . . (zǫ̨-'ę-dɑ', fut.), to knead. —— gyǹt-'ei-zǫ̨'ędɑ', I am going to knead the bread.

zʜ-dl (an. II; zʜ-t̂-dɑ, tpl.; zʜ-dl- in comp.), region about anus, buttocks, rump. Also used as an interjection: zʜdl! Cp. t̂eidl, t'ou-dl-, rump.

zʜdl-seik'ǫ̨ų̨ę (inan. II; zʜdl-seik'ǫ̨ų̨, dpl.), rectum [sei-kǫ̨ų̨ę, large intestine].

zʜdl-t̂ʜt̂-gyʜ, crotch, =kɑ-t̂ʜt̂gyʜ.

zʜ-, zʜ̄'-, in zʜ-e-dei, half; zʜ̄'-yɑ', halfway.

zʜ-e-dei, half [zʜ- as in zʜ̄'-yɑ', halfway; -'ei; -dei]. Cp. k'ou-pɑ̨', half; 'ɑ̨̄'-deiǹ-dei, the other half. —— zʜedei k̨yn̨̄hyoup 'ouphɑ̄'-tsou 'ɑ́-bʜ̄'heidl, half the men went in that direction. zʜedei 'ę́i-'ɑ̨', give me half! tsęi zʜedei gyǹ-bǫ̨ų̨, I saw one side of the horse. 'ʜ̄'dɑ zʜedei déi-bǫ̨ų̨, I saw half of the stick.

zʜedei-pʜ̄'biʜ, half brother.

-zʜ̄'-dl-ei in tsʜ̄'-k̨ǫ̨ųm-zʜ̄'dlei, ground squirrel.

zʜ̄'-, see zʜ-.

zʜ̄'-yɑ', adv., halfway, midway [zʜ̄'- as in zʜ-e-dei, half; -yɑ', at]. —— hų'ǫn-t'ų̨ę zʜ̄'-yɑ' 'ǹ-t̂ɑ', I live midway on the road. pʜ̄'gɑ--yɑ̄'-t'ɑ' zʜ̄'-yɑ', at half past one.

zn̨-n-gɑ (zn̨ngɑ', punct. neg.; zn̨ngoup, curs.; zn̨ndeidɑ', fut.; zn̨nkɑ̄'dɑ', fut. neg.; zn̨ndei, imp.), to shake tr. —— gyǹ-zn̨ngɑ, I shook it (e. g. a sheet). hǫn gyǹ-zn̨ngɑ' I did not shake it. gyǹ-bou-zn̨ngoup, I am shaking it all the time. gyǹ-zn̨ndeidɑ', I shall shake it. hǫn gyǹ-zn̨ngɑ̄'dɑ', I shall not shake it. 'ǹ-zn̨ndei shake it! poue 'ǹ-zn̨ndeidɑ', don't shake it! heit bɑ́-zn̨ndei, let us shake it! mɑ̨̄' 'i(ʜ)'oup 'ę́im-zn̨ngoup, (the many people bathing in the reservoir) are moving like maggots. heigɑ déi-zn̨ngɑ, I rang (the suspended bell). béi-zn̨ndei hɑ̨̄'k̨oudlp'ɑ̨̄gɑ, ring the bell! hɑ̨̄'k̨oudlp'ɑ̨̄'gɑ déi-zn̨ndeidɑ', I am going to ring the bell. k'iʜdeidl dɑm 'eit-zʜngɑ, there was an earthquake yesterday.

-zn̨-n-mn̨ (curs.) in tǫų-zn̨nmn̨, to talk about [unexplained].

zei . . . (cp. kɑ-zei . . .). —— 'ɑ̄'pi.n̨dɑ t'ǫų-dǫ̨ubeihi.n̨ 'èi-ze.imn̨, the fishes are way down at the bottom of the water.

zei-bɑ̄'-t (inan. II[a]; zei-bʜ, dpl.; zei-bʜ- in comp.), arrow [cp. possibly sei-sei-gɑ, arrowhead]. Cp. hɑ̨̄'-zeibɑ̄'t, piece of lead, bullet; zei-ǹ-gɑ, bow.

zei-dl-bei, to be frightful [unexplained]. —— gyǹ-zeidlbei, it is frightful. gyǹ-koudou-zeidlbei, it is very frightful, awful.

zei-p (an. II; zei-ǹ-dɑ, tpl.; zei-p- in comp.), female breast; milk. Cp. kɑdl-zeip, cow's milk. —— zeip biʜn 'ę́in-dɑ, she has large breasts.

zei-p (zoudliн, curs.; app. zout- in comp.), to flow, melt. Cp. -zout in 'Ħ'-zout, driftwood; *'ǫ̨u-zeip, to bleed intr.; tœe-zout-'Ħ, to float; etc. —— sę̨in 'ę̀i-zo.udliн, his nose is running. t'ǫ̨u zoundliн, the water is gushing out. tei dǫ̨m-t'н t'ǫ̨u zeip, there was a world flood. heigœ 'èi-zeip, it melted (of lead), =heigœ 'èi-sнt 'ɷ̄'t'ǫ̨n (can use this latter verb of snow melting, but can not use zeip of snow melting).

zei-p-, prepound form of zei-p, breast.

zei-p-, prepound form of zei-ṗ-gœ, bow.

zeip-Ħ'-dœ (inan. II[a]; zeip-н', dpl.), milkweed [milk plant].

zeiṗ-guœt̄ou-'Ħ'-dœ (inan. II[a]), Osage orange tree, =zeiṗ-guœt̄ou-bœ [yellow bow tree].

zeiṗ-guœt̄ou-bœ (inan. II[a]?), Osage orange tree, =zeiṗ-guœt̄ou-'Ħ'-dœ, lit. yellow bow. The wood was prized for making bows.

zei-ṗ-gœ (inan. II; zei-p, dpl.; zei-p- in comp.), bow. Cp. hɷ̄'-zeiṗgœ, gun; pнdlĦ'gœ, bow; zei-bɷ̄'-t, arrow.

zeiṗ-mɷ̄'tsнt (an. II; zeip-mɷ̄'tsнt-gœ, tpl.), nipple [breast point.]

Zeiṗ-t'ǫ̨ugoup, "hits with a bow as a club," prsn. of "Duke Wellington" Jones. [zeip-, bow; t'ǫ̨u-goup, to hit with a club].

zę̨im-k̄ɷ̄'dœ (zę̨im-k̄ɷ̄'deidœ', fut.), to crack with teeth [zę̨im-, tooth; k̄ɷ̄'dœ, to crack]. Cp. zę̨im-k̄ɷ̄'dei, nut. —— déi-zę̨im-k̄ɷ̄'dœ, I cracked it with my teeth. déi-zę̨im-k̄ɷ̄'deidœ', I am going to crack it with my teeth.

zę̨im-k̄ɷ̄'-dei (inan. II[a]), nut [teeth-cracked].

zou . . ., to vomit. Cp. zoudl-gyн, vomit; zoudl-t'ǫ̨u, vomit water; hiнdœ, to vomit.

zou-dl-, vomit, in zoudl-gyн, vomit, etc. [cp. zou . . ., to vomit].

zou-dl-gyн (inan. III), vomit. From zou- . . ., to vomit.

zoudl-t'ǫ̨u, 1. vomit water, thin vomit; also said of bad drinking-water; 2. Zoudl-t'ǫ̨u, plcn., see Mooney, p. 430.

zou-t (an. II; zou-t̄-dœ, tpl.; zou-t- in comp.), shell (of mollusk). —— zout-'eidl, a large seashell.

-zou-t-, referring to current, in zout-hн'bœ, current carries away; 'Ħ'-zout, driftwood; etc. [cp. zeip, to flow].

*zouṫ-bœdlhɷ̄'-hн' (zouṫ-bœdlhɷ̄'-hн̄'guœ, curs.), to have waves [to current hill rise]. —— dǫ̨m'ǫ̨nt'ǫ̨u 'ę̀i̯m-zouṫ-bœdlhɷ̄'-hн̄'guœ, the ocean has waves.

zouṫ-bн-t'oue-goup, to eddy [zou-t-, referring to current; -bн-; -t'ou-e-, app. as in 'Œdl-k̄ɷ̄'-t'oue-k̄iн, Nez Percé man; goup, to hit].

zout-hн̄'bн, to be carried by current [zout-, referring to current; -hн̄'bн as in k'iнn-hн̄'bн, to cough up; sœ-'ǫ̨um-hн̄'bн, to have hemorrhage]. —— 'Ħ-zout-hн̄'bн, I was carried down by the water. p̄ɷ̄'gyн 'Ħ-zout-hн̄'bн, I was carried down by the river.

zouṫ-kout, current is strong [kou-t, strong].

zoutˈ-sɣɳn-goup, to be a waterfall [zou-t-, referring to current; -sɣɳ-n-, app. small; gou-p, to hit]. —— tˈǫ̨ᵘ ˀę̀ɪm-zoutsɣɳngoup, there is a waterfall.

zǫ̨ᵘ (an. II; zǫ̨ᵘ-gɑ, tpl.; zǫ̨ᵘ-, zǫ̨ᵘ-n-, zę̨ɪ-m- in comp.), tooth. Cp. *zǫ̨ᵘ-ˀeidl, molar tooth; ʈoubeibei-zǫ̨ᵘ, front tooth; zǫ̨ᵘ-ˀeigɑ, grain of corn of certain sp.; zę̨ɪm-k̄ɑ̄ˀdɑ, to crack with teeth; zǫ̨ᵘn-ʈę̨ɪˀ, to catch with the teeth; etc. —— zǫ̨ᵘ-bʜ nę́ɪ-tǫ̨ɪmɋ, it sticks to my teeth.

zǫ̨ᵘ-dɑ (inan. II; zǫ̨ᵘ-n, dpl.; zǫ̨ᵘ-n- in comp.), pine tree sp., =zǫ̨ᵘn-ˀʜˀ-dɑ.

*zǫ̨ᵘ-ˀeidl (an. II; zǫ̨ᵘ-biɳ-dɑ, tpl.), molar tooth [big tooth].

zǫ̨ᵘ-ˀei-gɑ (s. also zǫ̨ᵘ-ˀei-bɑ; inan. II[a]; zǫ̨ᵘ-ˀei, dpl.), grain or plant of a certain variety of corn [tooth seed].

*zǫ̨ᵘ-ˀei-guɑʈk̄ou-bɑ (an. II[a]; zǫ̨ᵘ-ˀei-guɑʈk̄ou, dpl.), grain or plant of a corn variety [yellow tooth seed].

zǫ̨ᵘ-ę, ʈo be deep. Cp. zǫ̨ᵘn-yį̀ˀɳ, shallow. —— tˈǫ̨ᵘ-zǫ̨ᵘę, the water is deep. gyǹ-tsę̨ɪn-zǫ̨ᵘę, the mud is deep.

zǫ̨ᵘ-n (zǫ̨ᵘnɋˀ, punct. neg.; zǫ̨ᵘnmɋ, curs.; zǫ̨ᵘndɑˀ, fut.; zǫ̨ᵘnɑ̄ˀdɑˀ, fut. neg.; zǫ̨ᵘˀn, imp.), to take out, pull out, take off. Cp. kˈue-zǫ̨ᵘn, to pull out; hɑ̄ˀ-zǫ̨ᵘn, to breathe; ˀɑ̄ˀ-zǫ̨ᵘn, to go; etc. —— sę̨ɪn-pˈɑ̄ˀgɑ dę́ɪ-zǫ̨ᵘndɑˀ, I am going to pull out my beard hairs. houdldʜ gyǹʈ-zǫ̨ᵘndɑˀ, I am going to take off my coat. pouc bę́ɪ-zǫ̨ᵘndɑˀ, don't take it out! gyǹ-zǫ̨ᵘn, I took him out. hɑ̨n gyǹ-zǫ̨ᵘnɋˀ, I did not take him out. gyǹ-bou-zǫ̨ᵘnmɋ, I take him out all the time. ˀǹ-zǫ̨ᵘˀn, take him out! heiʈ bʜ-zǫ̨ᵘˀn, let us take him out! ʈ̄sou ˀę́ɪ-ʈseidl tou-dǫ̨ᵘgyʜ, gyǹ-zǫ̨ᵘndɑˀ, I have a stone in my shoe; I am going to take it out. dę́ɪ-tou-zǫ̨ᵘndɑˀ, I am going to take it out of my shoe(s).

zǫ̨ᵘ-n-, prepound form of zǫ̨ᵘ, tooth.

zǫ̨ᵘ-n-, prepound form of zǫ̨ᵘ-dɑ, pine tree sp.

zǫ̨ᵘn-ˀʜˀ-dɑ (inan. II[a]; zǫ̨ᵘn-ˀʜˀ, dpl.), pine tree, =zǫ̨ᵘ-dɑ [zǫ̨ᵘ-n-, pine; ˀʜˀ-dɑ, tree].

zǫ̨ᵘn-k̄ɑdl (inan. I), pitch [pine gum].

zǫ̨ᵘn-ʈę̨ɪˀ, to bite [to tooth catch]. —— gyǹ-zǫ̨ᵘntę̨ɪˀ, I bit him. hɑ̨n gyǹ-zǫ̨ᵘntę̨ɪmɋˀ, I did not bite him. gyǹ-bou-zǫ̨ᵘntę̨ɪmɑ, I bite him all the time. gyǹ-zǫ̨ᵘntę̨ɪdɑˀ, I shall bite him. hɑ̨n gyǹ-zǫ̨ᵘtę̨ɪmɋ̄ˀdɑˀ, I shall not bite him. ˀǹ-zǫ̨ᵘntę̨ɪˀ, you bite him!

zǫ̨ᵘn-ʈʜdl, bite [fr. zǫ̨ᵘ-ʈʜt, to bite in two]. —— pʜ̄ˀgɑ zǫ̨ᵘn-ʈʜdl nɋ́-ˀɋˀ, give me a bite (of the apple, e. g.)!

zǫ̨ᵘn-ʈʜt, to bite in two [to tooth sever]. —— gyǹ-zǫ̨ᵘn-tʜdldɑˀ, I am going to cut (the string) with my teeth.

zǫ̨ᵘn-tˈʜˀbei (an. II; zǫ̨ᵘn-tˈʜˀbou-p, tpl.), tree squirrel [carrier off with teeth: -tˈʜˀbei, carrier off fr. hʜˀbɑ, to lift, carry off].

zǫ̨ᵘn-yį̀ˀɳ, shallow, knee-deep, waist-deep [zǫ̨ᵘn- as in zǫ̨ᵘę, to be deep; -yį̀ˀɳ, unexplained]. —— tˈǫ̨ᵘ-zǫ̨ᵘn-yį̀ˀɳ, meadow, lit. shallow water.

a

abreast, kɑ̄'-gyn.
acorn, toukɑt-ei-gɑ.
accompaniment (referring to), yn-t-.
Adams (Charles E.), former Kiowa agent, 'H'doṇn.
Adam's apple, 'oṇ-poṇm-k!ɑdl.
to adhere to, t'eibei-dou'.
adobe house, p'ɳẹ-tou, tsẹin-tou.
afraid (to be), *kin-t'ɳ', tsɳ-ẹ.
afterbirth, guą-dei, syɳn-guą-dei.
afterward, kin-gyn, kingyn-tsou.
again, 'ɑ-e-.
agency, 'eizẹin-gyn.
agent, 'eizẹin.
alfalfa plant, 'n'-scɑhyei-gɑ.
alien man, man of some other tribe, hą̄-kyn-kin.
alive (to be), kynkoṃm-t!ɑ'.
all, whole, tei, tei-p'ɑ-e.
almost, quite, mị(ɳ).
along with, pɑ̄'-.
already, now, hei-gɑ.
alternately, yi(n)-nyn.
always, continually, 'ɳ-n, bou-.
amidst, -hou-dl-gyn.
and, and then, nɑ.
and, and then, gɑ.
and already, nẹigɑ.
and now, nẹi.
angel, t!soudl-scɑ-mɳ.
angleworm, earthworm, dɑmpoudl.
angry (to be), sɑ-'ą̄'dei, sɑ'ą̄'deidɑ.
animal (domestic), ynt-bn-dou'.
animal excrement, sɑ-t.
animal excrement (dry), scɑt-k!ɑn.
angry, aggrieved (to be), t!ą̄'-t!ɑ'.
ankle, 'ɑn-kɑ'e.
ankle process, 'ɑn-bn-boudlt'ẹị'm.
ant sp. (black), 'ẹimhɳ̄'mẹi-k'oṵgyn.
ant sp. (large, black), 'ẹimhɳ̄'mẹik'oṵ-'eidl.
ant sp. (large, red), 'ẹim-hɳ̄'-mẹi.
ant sp. (large, red), 'ẹimhɳ̄'mẹiguɑdl-'eidl.
ant sp. (small), 'ẹimhɳ̄'mẹip'ɳ'syɳn.
ant sp. (small), 'ẹimhɳ̄'mẹi-siṇn.
antelope, deer, t!n-p, t!ɑ-p-, t!ɑ̄'-.
anvil, hą̄-'eit!-dɑ.
anywhere, one does not know where, hnegyn-hẹi.
Apache man, T'ɑ̄'-gue-k!in.
apart from, -t'ɑ-e-gɑ.
apple juice, cider, 'ndlɑ̄'-t'oṵ.
Arapaho man, *'Hhy-ndl-k!in.
armpit hair, t!soudl-p'ɑt!-dɑ.
around, at the edge of, -'ɑ̄'-k!oubn, 'ɑ̄'-k!ou-bei.
arrowhead, sei-sei-gɑ.
Arikaree man, k!ɑdl-k!in.
arrow-throwing game, kąm-ɑ̄'-gyn.
arrow-throwing game, mɑn-'ɑn-'ɑ̄'-gyn.
arrow-throwing game, to play, mɑn-'ɑn-'ɑ.
armpit, t!soudl-doṵbn.
arrow, zei-bɑ̄'-t.
arroyo, draw, gulch, hin-dl.
artist (man), guɑt!-k!in.
to ascend, hin-t.

ashes, sɑ̄'-p'ɳm.
to ask, tsn-e.
asker of questions, tsnhy-nɒ̀-k̄in.
asleep (to be), t'ę̨i-dei-p.
at, in, on, -ɑ', -bɑ, -bn-hɑ', -bn-p, -bei, -bei-bei, -'ei, -'ei-p, -'ę̨i, -gyn, -hɑ', -'i̯ɳ, -yɑ', -yn'.
at, when, -'ou-e.
at, where, -'ę̨i-m.
at dawn, k'in-t̄ų̄'-gyn.
at one, pn̄'gɑ-yɑ'.
at the back, gǫų̇m-ɑ'.
at the back of, behind, -gǫų̇m-ɑ̨̄'-tsou.
at the end of, 'ɑ̀pk̄'ɑ̨̄'n-ɑ̨'.
at the end of, -ɑ̀pk'ɑ̨n-bn, -'ɑ̀pk'ɑ̨n-gyn.
at the front, t̂ou-bei-bei.
at the side of, -k̄'ouɒ̀-snt.
auger for boring wood, 'n̄-t'nt̀-dɑ.
aunt (maternal), tsɑ̄'-t'ɑ̨̄'-dɑ.
aunt (paternal), tsn̄'-y-in.
automobile, 'ɑdlɑmoubi(n)dl.
away, hę̨i-gyn.
away, gone away, well, recovered, hę̨i.
away from, t̂ɑ'-gɑ.
awl, tsǫų̇-hi̯'ɳ.
awl game, tsǫų̇-'ɑ̄'-gyn.
axe, tomahawk, hɑ̨̄'-t'ǫų̇.

b

baby (newborn), 'in-p̄ɑ̄'-gyn.
back, gǫų̇-m-.
backbone, gǫų̇m-t'ǫų̇.
backward, repeated, again, 'ndl-dn-.
backward, on head, t̂eidl-kin-dei t̂eidl-kin-dei-tsou.
bad, unpleasant (to be), k̄ɑ̨̄'-dei.
bad, too bad (to be), k'ou-bei.
badger, k'ɑ̄'-ku'ɑ.
badly, k̄ɑ̨̄'-deidl.
bag, sack, bladder, bi̯ɳm-k'ɑe.
bald, tɳn-t̂ɑ̨ę.
bald (to be), tɳn-t̂ɑ̨ę-dɑ.
bald eagle, k̄oudl-t̄ɳ̨ę.
bald man, tɳn-t̂ɑ̨ę-k̄in.
ball, p'ɑ-'nt̀-dou-p.
ball umpire, p'ɑ'nt̀dei-pǫų̇-k̄in.
banana, mɳnn̄'nɳ.
band (worn diagonally across chest), 'ou-p'ɳ-une-bɑ.
barbed wire (fencing, piece of), hɑ̨̄-t̄n̄'-dou-p.
barbed wire fence post, hɑ̨̄'-sɑ̄'-'n'-dɑ.
bark, 'æ'-k'ɑ̨ę.
basket, sǫų̇n-k̄ɑ'nt̀-dɑ.
bat, k'ɑebntoudlei-'ɑt̂ɑ̨ę.
bay colored (to be), boudl-k'ǫų̇.
to be, be born, dɑ.
to be about, -kǫų̇'-m.
to be in, stand (ss.), tsei-dl.
to be in, stand (tpls.), sɑ-dl.
to be in, kou-bn.
to be on (of ring on finger), sou-dei-dɑ.
to be with, t'ne-dou'.
bead, pǫų̇-gɑ̄'-t.
bear, 'ɑ̨n-hn̄'-dei, sei-t.
bear cub, 'ɑ̨nhn̄'dei-'in.
beard hair, coll. beard, sę̨in-p'ɑ̄'-gɑ.
beaver, pou, t'ǫų̇-dǫų̇'m-dei.
because, bou-t.
because, in order to, by, -dou.
to become heavy, p'in-'ɳmgyn.
to become silent, tǫų̇-hɑ̨n.
bed, bedding, pn-dl.
bedbug, pndl-poudl, pndl-p'ou.
beef sinew, tsę̨ibou-tę̨ihyų̇-'ę.
beer, p'int̀-t'ǫų̇.
beet, gyn̄-guɑdl-dɑ̄'-dei.
before, t̂ouɒ̀-gɑ.
behind, -gǫų̇m-bn, -gǫų̇m-bn-tsou.
behind, outside, outdoors, gue.
to believe in, tsou-'ɳ-dɑ.
bell, hɑ̨̄'-k̄oudl-p'n̄'-gɑ.
belly, bou-t.

belly down feather, bouṫ-ṯsǫu-gɑ̄'-t.
belt, tɑ̨n-p'ą̄'-gɑ.
to beńd tr., bǫu'-n.
bent (to be), -bǫu'-n, bǫu'n-dɑ, bǫu'n-gyn.
benumbed (to be), pei-sɑegyn.
beside, among, k̄in-yn-.
beside, at one side, hɑ̄'-bn.
beside, at one side of, -hɑ̄'-bn.
beside, near, -bn-bn.
beside, near, -hɑ-e-gɑ.
beside, on, against, at, -bn.
between, -ṯnṫ-bn, -ṯnṫ-dɑ, -ṯnṫ-gyn.
beyond, t'ɑ-e.
beyond, across, -t'ɑ', -t'ɑ-e, -t'ɑ-p.
beyond, -guɑ-bn.
beyond, after, -yɑ̄'-t'ɑ'.
beyond, behind, -t'ɑ̄'-bɑ, -t'ɑ̄'-gyn.
bible, dɑ̄'tǫu-kuɑt.
biceps, 'ɑ̄'-dou.
Big Head (prsn.), 'Ɑdlt'ǫu-'eidl.
"Big Shields" (name of a Kiowa division), K'į(ɳ)-'eip.
bird, kuɑ-tou, ṯẹi-nẹi.
bird sp., 'ą̄'-k̄ą̄'dei.
bird sp. resembling buzzard, bouṣẹin-kuɑseit.
bird sp., dɑ'ndl-kuɑ.
bird sp., dẹi-m-guɑdl.
bird sp., pei-sndl-ɑt.
bird sp., p'eiṗ-ṯẹinẹi-guɑdl.
bird sp., sn'-ṯẹinẹi.
bird sp., ṯɑ̄'-'i(n)-ynṯmɳ.
bird sp., described as having feathers of several colors, tsoudl-ɑdl-bei.
bird cage, kuɑtou-tou.
bite, zǫun-ṯndl.
to bite, k̄ɑ̄'-dl-ei, zǫun-tẹi'.
to bite in two, zǫu-ṯnt.
blackberry fruit (wild), są̄'nẹi-'ei-gɑ.
blackberry vine (wild), są̄'nẹi-'ei-p'eip.
blackbird sp., 'nṗ-t'ou.
blackbird (red-winged), kɑ̄'-dɑ̄'-ṯą-m.
blackbird (red-winged), k'ɑ̄'ṫ'ǫu-guɑdl.
blackbird sp., 'ou-guɑṫk̄ou.
blackbird sp., tsẹi-kuɑtou.
Black Boy (member of Kiowa order), k'ǫu-t'ą̄'dlin.
Black Hills (of South Dakota), Sɑdlk'ɑ̨ę-k̄oup.
black hornet, ṯeidlseiṗ-k'ǫu-gyn.
Black Leg man (member of Kiowa order), t'ǫu-k'ǫugyn-k̄in.
black mud, tsẹin-k'ǫu-gyn.
black oak tree, touk̄ɑt-ą̄'-k'ǫu-gɑ̄'-t.
blacksnake, są̄'nẹi-k'ǫu-gyn.
black spider, k̄ą̄'nɑ̄'t'ɑ̨'-k'ǫu-gyn.
black wolf, kue'-k'ǫu-gyn.
blanket, k'ɑ̄'-dɑ.
to bleed intr., 'ǫu-p̄eiṫgyn, *ǫu-zeip.
to bleed at nose, p'ǫu-'ǫu-p̄eiṫgyn, p'ǫu-'ǫu-zeip.
blind (to be), hou-dei, tou-e-gyn, touegyn-dɑ.
blind man, houdei-k̄in, touegyn-k̄in.
bloated (to be), bouṫ-kuɳę-gyn, p'ou-ṫ-gyn.
blood, 'ǫu'-m.
bloody (to be), 'ǫu-dɑ.
bloom, face powder, p'ą̄'-gyn.
to blossom, k'į'ɳ.
to blow (of wind), gǫum-d . . ., gǫum-k'inbɑ.
to blow, p'ou-dl-ei.
blown on wind (to be), gǫum-tsą̄'dei.
bluebird, sɑhyei-ṯẹinẹi.
blue fly, k̄ą̄'nɑṫsɑp'ouyin-'eidl.
blue, green, sɑ-e-, sɑ-hy-ei.

boat, canoe, kɑ̄'-bout.
bobcat, k̄ɑ̨'-p'oup.
bobtailed, kuɑ-sei-t.
body, on body, k'ou-gunp.
body from waist down, p̄in-teip.
body from waist up, mɳ-'ɳ-dei.
body hair, p'ɑ-t̀-dɑ.
body hair, fur, wool, fuzz, velvet, p'ɑ̄'-gun.
body louse, t̂ǫ̨gyn̄'-poudl.
boil, 'ɑ̄'-p'ɳ.
to boil tr., sɑ̨-n-, -sɑ̨'-.
to boil intr., biɳn-gun.
book, tǫ̨u-kuɑt.
bookcase, kuɑt-'outk'ɑe, kuɑt-sɑ̄'-gɑ.
bone, t'ęi'-m, t'ǫ̨u-sei-bɑ.
bone awl, awl, tsǫ̨u-hi'ɳ.
bone comb, t'ǫ̨u-'ɑdlsǫ̨um.
bone fishhook, t'ǫ̨usei-p'ou.
borer, -t'nt̀-dɑ.
both, yin-dei.
bough or limb of tree, 'n̄'-bou-gɑ̄'t.
bow, pndl-n̄'-gɑ, zei-p̀-gɑ.
bowstring, 'ndl-in-dɑ.
box of rawhide, -tsɳ̄'-dɑ.
box-elder tree, kɑe-sęi-'n̄'-dɑ.
boy, t'n̄-dl-in.
boy medicine, t'n̄dlin-dɑe.
braid of hair, 'ɑdl-p̄ɑ̨'-dɑ.
to braid, p̄ɑ̨-n . . .
bracelet, mɑ̨n-sou-dou'.
brain, k̄yn̄'-gou-p.
branch, limb (of tree), p'ou-dl.
to break (off) tr., t'ęi'-m.
breakfast, k'yn̄hi'ɳ-pi.
breast, milk, zei-p.
breastbone, dęim-t'ǫ̨u.
breath, hɑ̨'-, hɑ̨'-tsǫ̨un-gun.
to breathe, hɑ̨'-zǫ̨u-n.
to bring, bɑ', hɑ', kɑ̨'-n.
to bring along, pɑ̄'-bɑ', pɑ̄'-kɑ̨'n.
to bring and give, *'ɑ̨'-hɑ'.
broom, t̂ɑ̨ę-p'indl-'n̄'-dɑ, t̂ɑ̨ę-p'int̀-dɑ.
broken (to be), t'ęi'm-gyn.
broth, kin-tsoue.
brother, pn̄'-bin; brother (my or our), pn̄'-byou-'e.
brother, sister, tɑ̨'.
brother's daughter, 'in-t'n̄'-t'ɑ̨n.
brother's son, 'in-t'ɑ̨n.
brown, p'in-guɑdl, p'in-seidl.
to brush or comb hair, *'ɑdl-sǫ̨um.
bucket, kettle, pot, dɑ-'nt̀-dɑ.
buckeye, k'ǫ̨u-t'ndl.
buckskin, t̂ɑp̀-k'ɑe.
buckskin shirt, buckskin dress, 'ɑ̄'yn-houdl-dn, t̂ɑp̀k'ɑe-houdl-dn.
buckskin thong, 'ɑ̄'-yne-bɑ, t̂ɑp̀k'ɑe-yne-bɑ.
buffalo, kɑdl-hiɳ, 'ɑ̨'gɑ-piɳ.
buffalo, cattle, kɑ-dl.
buffalo bull, t̂ɑp̀-p'ndl.
buffalo grass, sǫ̨un-t̂ɳ.
buffalo horn spoon, t̂ɑ̨'-hiɳ.
buffalo robe, kɑdl-k'ɑ̄'-dɑ, k'ɑ̨'-hi'ɳ.
bug, worm, pou-dl.
bug hole, poudl-p'int.
bugle man, tǫ̨ubn-tou-k̄in.
bulb sp., 'n̄'-t̄sǫ̨u.
bullet, piece of lead, pig of lead, hɑ̨'-zei-bɑ̄'-t.
bullfrog, k'ɑ̄'dlei-k'yn̄'dlei-'eidl.
bullroarer, gyn̄-bou-pǫ̨u-gyn-gɑ.
bullsnake, 'n̄'-sɳ̄'nęi.
bumble bee, k'ɑ̄'-t̂ɳę.
to bump into with the nose, mɑ̨'k̄ɑ̨'n-goup.
bunch, knob, k'ɑ-t̀-gun.
bunched (to be), k'ɑt̀gun-dɑ, k'ɑ̄'dei-dou'.
burier, undertaker, t'ɳm-tsei-k̄in.
buried (to be), t'ɳm-tseidl.
to burn intr., t'ǫ̨u.
to burn tr. -hɑ̨'n, guɑdl-hɑ̨'n.
burnt (to be), guɑdl-hɑn, guɑdl-k'ɑ̨'n, guɑdl-k'ɑ̨'n-dɑ.

to burst tr., k̄ɑ̄'dɑ, sʜ̄' . . .
to burst by hitting, t̂ɑ-k̄ɑ̄'dɑ.
to burst forth, t̂ɑ̄'-gʏn-e.
burst open (to be), sʜ-t̀-gʏn, sʜ'-dɑ.
to bury, t'ᵑ̣m-tsei.
bush, p'ei-p.
bush sp., t̂ʜp-ʜdlɑ̄'-p'eip.
bush sp., t̂oudl-k'ʏndl-'ʜ̄'-dɑ.
to butcher, pę̨i-n.
butchered (to be), pę̨in-dɑ, pę̨in-gʏn.
butter, bɑ̄'dlɑ'.
butterfly, k'ɑe-bʜ-toudlei.
buttocks, rump, t̂ei-dl, zʜ-dl.
to buy, kɑ̄'dɑ-hɑ̄'gʏn.
buzzard, bou-sę̨i-n.

c

cabbage, gǫ̣um-gɑ-dʜ-'ei-gɑ.
cactus plant, sę̨i-goup.
Caddo man, 'H̄'-dǫ̣um-dei-k̄in, Mɑ̨'-seiṗ-k̄in.
to call, name, k'ɑ̨'-m.
to call, summon, k̄yɑ̄'-dl-ei.
called (to be), k'ɑ̨.
calf, young female animal, t̄ʃʜ-dl-in.
calf of leg, t̂ei-p.
campamocha, k̄ouṗt̄ɑ̄'k'ɑe-sɑ̄'nę̨i.
camp circle, tou-byų'ę.
canine tooth, kue'-zǫ̣ų.
canoe, boat, kɑ̄'-bout.
canvas tent, t̄ɥ̨ę-tou.
captive, kou-bei.
carried by current (to be), zout-hʜ̄'bʜ.
carrier off, -t'ʜ̄'bei.
carrying strap, 'out-t'ʜ.
to carry on back, mɑ̄'-dou', *mɑ̄'-hɑ'.
to cast a shadow, kɑṗk'ǫ̣ų-'ɑ̨m-dou'.
cat (domestic), bʜ'ou-tseiou.
to catch, tę̨i'.
to catch, trap, p'ou-.
to catch cold, k'inn-'ɑ̨mgʏn.
catfish, sę̨inp'ɑ̄'-dʜ-dl.
cat-tail, touegʏn-'ʜ'-dɑ.
cattle, cow, tsę̨i-bou, kɑ-dl.
causative verb postfix, -ei.
caved out underneath, k̄ɑ̄'-k'ɑe-bi(ʜ)-hiʜdl-bʜ.
to cease, back out, p'ʜ-t̀-gʏn.
to cease to blow, gǫ̣um-hɑ̨'n.
to cease to sing, dɑ̄'-p'ʜ̀gʏn.
cedar tree, 'ɑ-hi̱ɲ-bɑ.
cellar, dɑm-dǫ̣ųgʏn-tou'e.
cent, 'ɥ̨m-guɑdl-dɑ̄'-dei, 'ɥ́n-'ʜ̄'t̂ɑhɑe-sɑdl-dei.
centipede, t'ǫ̣ų-'ɑe-poudl.
chair, 'ʜ'-t'ɑt-bʜ-hʜ̀t-dɑ.
charcoal (piece of), 'eiṗ-k'ǫ̣ų-gʏn.
to chase, *tɑ̄'-'ɥ̨.
to chase several, 'ʜ̄'-dl-ei.
to cheat, t̄sɲ̄'-hou-dl.
Cheater (by-name of Seindei), T̄sɥ̨n-k̄ʏnṗ-t'ɑ.
cheek, t̂ou-p̄ɑ̨'ę-gʏn, t̂ou-p̄ɑ̨'ę-gʏn-e.
cheek bone, t̂ou-t'ę̨i'm.
Cherokee man, Tseirou-k̄in.
cherry, t̂ɑ̨ępoutgʏn-'ei-gɑ.
chest (anat.), dę̨i-m-gʏn.
chief, k̄yn-tʜ-e-k̄in.
chicken, t̄ę̨ine̱i̱t̀-tseiou.
child, diminutive postpound, egg, semen, 'in.
child, little one, sʏɥ̨-n.
chile, tseidlei.
chills and fevers (to have), k̄ɑ̄'-houdl-sʜdl-'ɑ̨mgʏn.
Chinaman, Kʏne-p̄ɑ̨n-k̄in, Tɥ̨n-p̄ɑ̨'ɑ̨gʏn-kʏnep̄ɑ̨n-k̄in, Tsɥ̨ɑ̨nɑ̨i-k̄in.
china doll, bǫ̣ų-hę̨i'in.
chin, beidl-t'ę̨i'm.
chin raised (to have), 'ou-t'ʜ̄'-dou'.
chipmunk, gǫ̣um-t'ʜ̄'bei.

chocolate, pę̨inhʜ'-k'o̱u̱-gyʜ.
chokecherry fruit, 'ou-p'ɳ̣-'ei-gɑ.
to choke to death, 'ousei-t̄ɳ̣'ę̨-hyoudl.
choked (to be), 'ou-t̄ʜ'-dʜ.
choked to death (to be), 'ousei-t̄ɳ̣'ę̨-hę̨i'm.
to chop one down or off, t̄ɑ'-t̄ʜt.
to chop several down or off, t̄ɑ'-t'ʜ'.
church, dɑ'k'i(ʜ)-tou, dɑ'to̱u̱-tou.
church bell, dɑ'k'iʜ-hą̄'k̄oudlp'ʜ'-gɑ.
cicada, 'ei-tʜ'-poudl.
cigar, -t'ʜ'-bɑ, t̄ɑ'k'ɑe-t'ʜ'-bɑ.
cigarette, mą̄t̄sɳ̣ę̨-t'ʜ'-bɑ.
circular, -by̨u̱-'ę̨.
circular, cylindrical (to be), k̄ɑ'-dʜdl-dɑ.
circular opening in the timber; plcn., 'ʜ'-toubyu̱'ę̨.
circular thing, wheel, k̄ɑ'-dʜ-dl.
clap (to have), sou-kou'e-dɑ.
clear, transparent (to be), bo̱u̱-'o̱u̱.
to clear away, 'ɑ-t'ą'n.
clearing, 'ʜ'-t̄ą̨ę̨-t'eidl.
cliff, k̄ɑ'-gɑ, k̄ɑ'-gyʜ-p, tou-hɑ', yʜdl-dʜ.
to climb steps, *'ą̨n-t'ou-t-.
clitoris, pʜt̄-k̄ɑdl.
clod, dɑ̨m-k̄ą̄'-dɑ.
to close tr., pʜ-'ou . . .
to close door, tsʜt-'ą̄'mei.
closing (by), tsʜ-t-.
clothes moth, 'oudl-poudl.
cloud, sky, p'ɳ̣-n.
to cloud up, p'ɳ̣n-'ɑ̨mgyʜ.
cloudy (to be), p'ɳ̣n-dɑ.
club, stick, -t'o̱u̱.
coal (live), 'ei-p.
coal mine, 'eip̄k'o̱u̱gyʜ-t'o̱u̱n.
coconut, gyʜ̄-tʜ'-sɑdl-gɑ.
cocklebur, sę̨m-'ą̄'-dɑ.
coffee, tsoue-k'o̱u̱-gyʜ.
coffee bean, tsoue-k'o̱u̱-gɑ̄'-t.
coffee grinder, tsoue-mą̄'k̄uɑn-gɑ̄'-t.
coffee pot, tsoue-dɑ'nt̄-dɑ.
to cohabit with, t'ou-dl-dɑ, t'oudl-p̄ʜ'egɑ.
coin, dollar, money, 'ɑdl-hą̄'-gyʜ.
cold (to be), t̄ou.
cold (referring to), k̄ɑ'-.
colic, bout̄-k'oup.
colic (to have), *bout̄-k'oup.
colored, red, guɑ-dl.
collar bone, 'ou-toudl-t'ę̨i'm.
colt, t̄ɑ'-tseiou.
to come, 'ɳ̣.
to come, hou-'ɳ̣, hou-t-ɳ̣.
to come, arrive, tsɳ̣-n.
to come as a fugitive, t̄o̱u̱m-tsɳ̣n.
to come crawling, tso̱u̱-'ɳ̣.
to come on foot, 'ą̨n-tsɳ̣'-'ɳ̣.
to come to get, k'ɑ̄'-'ɳ̣.
to come to get firewood, k̄in-'ɳ̣.
to come to kill, dɑ-'ɳ̣.
to come to see, po̱u̱-'ɳ̣.
to come up (e. g. of sun), bɑ̄'dei-'ɳ̣.
to come with, accompany, t'ʜe-bɑ'.
commissioner, k'ą̨meisei.
conch shell, dę̨inɑt̄t̄ą̨t'ą̄'nę̨i-'eidl.
confluence, p̄ɑ̄'-pʜ-'hʜdl-.
confluence (to have), -pʜ̄'-hʜdl-dou'.
consumption, t'ʜp-houdl-dʜ.
consumptive (to be), t'ʜp-houdl-dɑ.
corn (grain of), 'ei-t'ʜt̄-dɑ.
corn plant, cornstalk, 'ei-goup, 'ei-t'ʜdl-goup.
corncob, corn husk, 'ei-t'ʜdl-k'ą̨ę̨.
corn cultivator, 'ei-p'ʜe-'ʜdl-t'out.
corn planting machine, 'eit'ʜdl-'eik̄uɑ-bɑ.
cornstalk juice, 'eigou̱p̄-t'o̱u̱.
corn variety (grain of), zo̱u̱-'ei-gɑ.

corn variety (grain of) *zǫų-'ei-guɑtk̄ou-bɑ.
corral, tou-'ʜ.
cotton (filament of), pʜdl-p'ɑt-dɑ.
cotton cloth (white), t̄ʜę-k'ɑ̄'-dɑ.
cotton plant, pʜdl-p'ɑdl-goup.
cotton thread, t̄ʜę-k'ɑ̄'-tęį-gɑ'-t.
cottontail rabbit, p'oudl-ʜ̄'-hįʜ, t̄sʜ̄'-hįʜ.
cottonwood tree, 'ʜ'-hɣų-ę.
to cough, k'ihn-hʜ'bh.
to cough, dig, k'ih-n.
councilman, tǫų-k̄ih.
courthouse, k̄ihgɑm-tou.
cover, t̄he-goup.
to cover, mɑ̄-'oudɑ.
cow, cattle, kɑ-dl, tsęį-bou.
coyote, hou'-kǫų'm, kue'-sɣʜn, mɑ̄'-t'ǫų-tsǫų-hį'ų.
to crack with teeth, zęim-k̄ɑ̄'dɑ.
cradle, p'ʜ̄'-tou-p.
cradle (old fashioned), t'ǫugɑe-p'ʜ'toup.
cradle hood, t̄oubʜ̄'-k'ɑe.
crane sp., p'ih-k̄ou-p.
cramps (to have), mɑ-'ih-kuh'e.
crawling (by), tsǫų-.
crayfish, seiɒ̀-mɑn-tęį.
crazy, foolish, 'adl-k'ɑe.
crazy, foolish, an outlaw, evil (to be), 'ɑdlk'ɑe-dɑ, 'ɑdlk'ɑe-'ǫų.
crazy man, outlaw, sinner, 'ɑdlk-'ɑe-k̄ih.
craziness, crazy act, sin, 'ɑdlk'ɑe-guh.
Crazy Bluff, plcn., 'Ɑdlk'ɑe-touhɑ'.
Crazy Horse, prsn., Tsęį-'ɑdlk'ae.
to crawl, go crawling, tsǫų-bh.
to crawl in, tsǫų-heibh.
creek, 'ɑ̄'-sei.
Creek man, Mɑskou-k̄ih.
to cremate property, 'oudl-guɑdl-'ɩɑ̨'n.
crest, kingfisher, 'ɑdl-k'ɑe-k̄i(ʜ)-hʜ'.
cricket, t̄ɑ̄'-poudl.
crippled (to be), 'ʜ'-pɑ̄'-dh.
crook for hanging kettle over fire, dɑ'ʜdl-'ʜ'-dɑ.
crop (of bird), 'ou-sɑ.
cross, tʜ-ę-sɑ.
to cross tr., kɑ-t.
cross-eyed (to be), t̄ʜę-sou-dei-dɑ.
cross-eyed man, t̄ʜɣ-sou-dei-k̄ih.
crotch, kɑ-t̄ht̄guh.
crow, sɑ-kɑ-hɑ.
to cry, weep, 'ɑt̄-dɑ, 'ɑt-hʜ̄'dɑ.
to cry for a relative, tou-'ɑt̄dɑ.
crybaby boy, 'ɑt̄-p'oudl-t'ʜ̄dlih.
to cure, doctor, dɑe-'ɑ̄'męį.
current (referring to), -zou-t-.
current is strong, zout̄-kout.
to cut, k̄ɑ'.
to cut in two with a knife, k̄ɑ̄'-t̄ht.
to cut the hair, 'ɑdl-t'ʜ'.
cut-off stump, t̄ɑ̄'-t̄ht̄-dɑ.
cyclone, mɑn-k'ɑ-'ih.

d

dam, t'ǫų-t̄ʜ̄'-dei.
dance, kuɑn-guh.
to dance, throw (away), guɑ-n.
to dance the scalp dance, 'ɑdl-dɑ̄'-guɑn.
dance ground, dancing place, guɑn-dɑm.
dancing man, kuɑn-k̄ih.
dancing woman, kuɑn-mʜ.
dark, black, k'ǫų, k'ǫų-guh.
dark, black (to be), k'ǫų-dɑ, k'ǫųguh-dɑ.
dark, black (very, to be), k'ǫųguh-'ǫų.
darkness, blackness, black paint, k'ǫų-guh.
daughter, 'ih-t'ʜ'.
daughter-in-law, t̄ɑ', unt̄-mʜ.
day, daytime, k'ih, k'ih-dh.

day after tomorrow, k'ɣɸ'hį'ɳgɑ-t'ɑ̄'-dei k'ĭn.
day before yesterday, 'ɑ̨'kɑdl-ṫouḍdei-k'ĭn, ṫouḍdei-k'ĭn.
daylight, daytime, k'ĭn-pɸ'.
dead, pei.
dead (to be), pei-dɑ.
dead man, pei-k̄ĭn.
dead woman, pei-mɳ.
deaf, ṫɑ̄'-kou.
deaf (to be), ṫɑ̄'-kou-dɑ.
deaf man, ṫɑ̄'-kou-k̄ĭn.
deep (to be), zǫu-ę.
deer, k'une-guɑn.
deer, antelope, ṫn-p, ṫɑ-p-, ṫɑ̄'-.
deer sp., ṫnḍ-k'ǫu-gyn.
deer antler, ṫnḍ-gu̧-dei.
deer-colored (to be), ṫnḍ-p'ɑdl-da.
to defecate, sɑ̄'-bɑ.
to descend (e. g., hill), to fall (as rain), sei-p.
to descend, slide down, 'ou-t.
to desire intr., t'ęį-n-, t'ęįn-dɑ, t'ęįn-'ɑ̨mgyn.
desolate (to be), t'ɳ-ę-męį.
devil, ṫ̄soudl-'ɑṫɑ̨ę.
dewy (to be), 'ɸ'-dɑ.
to die, hęį'-m.
to die of smallpox, t'ʜdl-k'oup-hęį'm.
to dig, hįɳ-n.
to dig, coûgh, k'ĭn-n.
digging stick, dɑ̨m-ku'ɑ.
dime, ṫɳę-syɳn-hɸ'-dei.
diminutive, -'ĭn, -t'ɑ-n.
dining room, pįɳ-tou'e.
dinner, k'ĭnsɑ-pįɳ.
to dig up, 'ou-p.
dipper, t'ǫu-'ou-p.
direction (in a), yn-'e.
dish, k̄ɑ-'ʜṫ-dɑ.
dissatisfied (to be), 'ǫu-ṫɑ'.
to dive, 'ǫuḃɸ'-guɑn.
diving, drowning (referring to), 'ǫu-bɸ'-.
dizzy (to be), *'ɑ̄'-k'oup.
dog, tsęį-hįɳ, tsei-guɑ-n, sɸ'-dl-ei.
dog (female), tsęįhįɳ-mɳ.
dog (male), tsęįhįɳ-k̄ĭn.
dog, pet, tsęį-.
dog (small, long haired, native), kou-dl-ou, tsʜ-dou.
dogwood, guegyn-p'eip.
doll, hęį-'ĭn.
donkey, 'ɸ'-ṫɑ̄'k'ɑe.
door, tsʜ-t.
door knob, tsʜṫ-ṫɑ̨ę-k'ɑṫ-gɑ̄'-t.
doorway, tsʜ-ṫ-gyn.
down, under, dǫu'-m, dǫu-bʜ, dǫu-gyn.
down, under, -dǫu'-m, -dǫu-bʜ, -dǫu-gyn.
down, downstream, p̄ĭn, p̄ĭn-dei, pin-dei-ṫ̄sou.
down feather, down, ṫ̄sǫu-gɑ̄'-t.
down slope, hei-dǫu'm-tsou.
to drag, pull, k'u-e-.
to drag, k'ue-bɑ, k'ue-hɸ'bɑ, k'uehy-ɑ', k'ue-kɑ'n.
dragon fly, k'ɑe-k̄ɑn-houdl.
drawknife, 'ɸ'-tɸ'-bɑ.
dream, 'ɸ'-ɣįɳ.
dreaming (referring to), 'ɸ'-.
driftwood, 'ɸ'-zout.
drill for boring metal, hɑ̨'-t'ʜ-ṫ-dɑ.
to drink, t'ǫu-m.
to drive, 'ʜ-dl-, 'ʜdl-bɑ', 'ʜdl-hɑ'.
to drive in, 'ʜdl-heibɑ.
to drown tr., 'ǫuḃɸ'-houdl.
drowned (to be), 'ǫuḃɸ'-hęį'm.
drum, pɑdl-k'ɑ̄'-gɑ.
drumstick, pɑdlk'ɑ̄'-t'ǫu̧ę.
dry, t'ʜ-p.
dry (to be), t'ʜḍ-dɑ.
to dry up intr., t'ʜp-hɑn.
duck, 'ou-ei-k̄yn-toudl.
Duke Wellington Jones, prsn., Zeiḍ-t'ǫugoup.

dumb man, toụhẹị-k̄in.
dust, dirt, p'ụ-ẹ.
to dust, *p'ụẹ-p'int.
dust-windy (to be), 'ṉ'gun.
dweller, -kin-dl.

e

eagle, kuɑtou-hịụ.
eagle feather, kuɑtouhịụ-'ṉ'-gɑ̄'-t.
early, old time, t'ọụ-gɑ-e-.
earring, t̄ɑ̄'-'n.
earth, country, place, dẹm.
ear, t̄ɑ̄'-dei.
ear hole, t̄ɑ̄'-poudl-p'int, t̄ɑ̄'-t'ndl.
earwax, t̄ɑ̄'-bn-k'ɑ.
east, pne-bɑ̄'deip-, pne-bɑ̄'deiṇ-dei.
to eat, pɑ', hụ'-n.
eater, -hụ'-n.
to eat to fullness, bou-t.
eating table, pịụ-'ṉ'-dɑ.
to eddy, zout̄-bn-t'oue-goup.
edge, pṉ'gun-beibn.
edge, corner, 'ou-t̄ɑ̄'-.
eel, sṉ'nẹị-'ẹ'pịụ.
egg, semen, 'ịụ, 'in-t̄ụẹ.
eggshell, 'int̄ụẹ-k'ẹẹ.
eight, yụt̄-sẹị.
eight (in an old Kiowa count), sei-t̄ụẹ.
eight by eight, yntsẹị-n.
eight places (in), yntsẹị-dou.
eighteen, yntsẹị-t'ụ.
eighth (ordinal), yntsẹịn-dei.
eighty, yntsẹị-k'ịụ.
elbow bone, mẹn-t'ẹị'm.
eleven, pṉ'-t'ụ.
eleven by eleven, pṉ't'ụ-n.
eleven places (in), pṉ't'ụn-dou.
eleventh (ordinal), pṉ'tụn-dei.
elk, k̄ou-gɑ-e.
elk order (member of), k̄ougɑe-k̄in.
elm tree, lit., saddle tree, t'ɑ̄'-'ṉ'dɑ.
end, fullness (referring to), -k'ẹ-n-, 'ɑṇ-k'ẹn-.
enemy, kune-dɑ.
enemy (man), Comanche (man), kune-k̄in.
enough, 'ou-bṉ'-hɑ', 'ou-dei-hɑ'.
to enter, hei-bn.
to erect, p'ẹ-ẹ.
to erect one, put one in, tsei.
erect several, to put several in, sɑ.
erect (to be, ss.), t̄ṉ'-dou'.
erect (to be, tpls.), t'ṉ'-dou'.
evening (in the), tei-hịụ.
everywhere, k'oubei, k'ou-gun-e.
excrement, sɑ̄'-gun.
excrescence on tree, 'ṉ'-k̄ẹ'-p'oudl.
to extinguish, pẹ . . .
eye, tn'.
eyelash, tṉ'-'ɑt̄-dɑ.
eyelid, tṉ'-k̄ẹ.

f

face, t̄ou-bn, t̄ou-bn-'e.
face down, inverted, upside down, dọụ-dei.
face powder (particle of), t̄ouṇ-t'eit̄-dɑ.
fair, light-colored, t̄sọụ.
fair (to be), t̄sọụ-dɑ.
to fall, k̄u-e-gun, p̄ei-t̄-gun.
to fall (ss.), 'ou-t̄-gun.
to fall (as rain), rain, descend (e. g. hill), sei-p.
to fall (down), guɑ-ṇ-gɑ, t̄sou-ei-gun.
fall grape, k̄oudl-t'np-ei-gɑ.
far, t'ɑ̄'-gɑ.
farthest, very far, t'ɑ̄'-hịụ.
fast walker (to be), 'ẹn-tsṉ'-sɑ'e.
fat, tọụ-n.
father, paternal uncle, tɑ-dl; my or our father, tɑ̄'tɑ-'e; father, voc., tɑ'.
father-in-law, k̄in-'eidl.

father-in-law, son-in-law, dǫų-m.
fawn, t̄ɑ̨'-'ɪn.
to fear tr., pei.
feather, 'ʜ'-gɑ'-t.
feather (fiber of) *'ɑ̄'-p'ɑt̄-dɑ.
to feed, pɪ̨ɳ-k̄oup.
to feel angry, t̄ɑ̨-'ɳ.
to feel bad, sad, k̄ɑ̨'dei-'ɐ̨ɪ-dɑ.
to feel cold, die of cold, k̄ɑ̄'-hɐ̨ɪ'm.
to feel hot, die with heat, sʜdl-hɐ̨ɪ'm.
fence post, 'ei-k̄uɑ-'ʜ'-dɑ.
fever (to have), sʜdl-'ɑmgun.
few (to be), sou-dei.
fiesta, big dance, kuɑn-'eidl.
fifteen, 'ɑ̨nt̄ɑ̄'-t'ɳ.
fifth (ordinal), 'ɑ̨nt̄ɑt̄-dei.
fifty, 'ɑ̨nt̄ɑ̄'-k'ɪ̨ɳ.
to fight, kuʜe-dɑ.
to fight, act, p̄ʜ-'e-gɑ.
to fight, war, kuʜe-p̄ʜ'egɑ.
to fill up tr., bout-houdl.
fin (dorsal of fish), 'ɑ̄'pɪ̨ɳ-'ʜt̄ɑhɑ'e.
finally, at last, 'ɑ̨n-k̄in-gɑ.
to find, t'ɑ̨-n.
finger nail, mɑ̨n-t̄soų.
finger ring, mɑ̨n-sou-dei, sou-dei.
to finish intr., mɑ̨'-hɑ̨n.
to finish intr., cease, be consumed, -hɑ̨-n.
to finish tr., finish eating, eat up, hɑ̨'-n.
fire, p'ɪn, p'ɪn-dɑ.
firefly (locally called lightning bug), tɳ̨ę-k'ǫų'm.
fireplace, p'ɪn-dɑ̨m.
firewood, k̄in-bɑ.
firewood (to get), k̄in-.
first, t̄ɑ̨-m-.
first, to begin, t̄ɑ̨m-hɣų'ę-gɑ-.
first (ordinal), pɳ̨'nunt̄-dei.
fish, 'ɑ̄'-pɪ̨ɳ, t'ǫųn-t̄ɑ-p'oudl.
fish sp., k'ǫųmsei-'ɑ̄'pɪ̨ɳ.
fish bait, 'ɑ̄'pɪ̨ɳ-p'ou-kin.
fish line, 'ɑ̄'pɪ̨ɳ-p'oue.
fish net, 'ɑ̄'pɪ̨ɳ-tɳ̨ę-gɑ.
fish skin, 'ɑ̄'pɪ̨ɳ-k'ɑe.
fish spear, bout-k'ue-tsǫųn.
five, 'ɑ̨n-t̄ɑ'.
five (in an old Kiowa count), t̄ɑ-'ɑ-dl.
five by five, 'ɑ̨nt̄ɑ-t.
five cents, ʜesɐ̨ɪ'n.
five places (in), 'ɑ̨nt̄ɑ̄'-dou.
to flap, flutter, tout-gou-p.
flat, -tɑ̄-gun.
flat, broad, wide (to be), k'ɑ̄'-p'eidl.
Flathead man, 'ɑ́dlt'ǫų-(k'ɑe)-k̄i(ʜ)hʜ'-k̄in.
flea, guɑdl-p'ou.
flicker, guɑdl-hɑ̨'-dei.
flint, k̄ɑe-k̄ǫų-gɑ.
flint arrowhead, bou'-seisei-gɑ.
to float, tɑe-zout-ɳ.
to flow, melt, zei-p.
to flow together, p̄ɑ̄'-ʜhʜdl-dou'.
flower, 'ʜ'-k'ɪ̨'ɳ-gɑ.
flute, wind instrument, tǫų-bɑ̄'-t.
flute (of wing bone), t̄soudl-t'ɐ̨ɪ'm-tǫų-bɑ̄'-t.
fly, k̄ɑ̨'nɑt̄-sɑp'ouy-in.
to fly about, p'inhout-houkǫų'm.
to fly away, p'inhout-k'i'nbɑ.
flying (referring to), p'in-hou-t-.
flying machine, p'inhout-hɑ̨ndei-gɑ.
foam, p'in-t̄-gun.
to foam, p'int̄-dɑ, p'int̄-k̄uɑdl.
fog, bɪ̨ɳ-gun.
foggy (to be), bɪ̨ɳ-dɑ.
food, meal, pɪ̨ɳ, pɪ̨ɳ-gun.
food in the bowels, sɑ-dl.
foot, 'ɑ̨n-sou-'e.
foot (with the), 'ɑ̨-, 'ɑ̨'-, 'ɑ̨n-.
foottrack, 'ɑ̨n-gun.
for, postp., -pei-dou.
forehead, tɳ̨n-gųɑ̨-gɑ.
foremost (to be), t̄ɑ̨m-dɑ.

foreskin, beidl-k'ǫ̨, sou-k̄'œ.
to forgive, 'ǫn-t̄ou-t'ɳ̣'.
forty, ynt̀gyn-k'i̯ɳ̣.
forward, from now on, t̄ou-beï-guœ.
four, yiɴ-gyn.
four (in an old Kiowa count), yi(n)gyn-t'ǫ̨n.
four by four, yiɴ-gyn-t.
four places (in), yiɴgyn-dou.
fourteen, ynt̀gyn-t'ɳ̣.
fourth (ordinal), yiɴgynt̀-dei.
fourth time, yiɴt̀gyn.
fox, tsę̣i-t'ɴ-'ou-t'ɴ.
foxtail plant, pę̣i-soṵ-dœ.
fresh, newborn (to be), p̄œ'-gyn.
friend, koṵ-m, tsɴ-'ɴ-dei.
frightful (to be), zei-dl-bei.
fringe (pendule of), 'œ'-gn̄'bœ.
to fringe, 'œ'yn-sœ.
Frizzlehead (prsn., 'Œdl-p'eiɲ̀-dei.
frog sp. k'œ'dlei-k'yn̄'dlei.
from, see at.
from waist down, p̄iɴ-dei-p.
front, former, t̄ouɲ̀-dei.
frosty (to be), k̄iɴ-t̄ɳ̣'-dœ.
fruit, seed, bread, 'ei-gœ, -'ei-bœ, -'ei-gœ'-t.
fruit bug, 'ei-poudl.
to fry, *kǭ'-tǫ'.
full, satiated (to be), bout̀-dœ.
fur crook, p'œ'-boṵ'n.
to fuss over, 'iɴ-k'ǫ'.

g

gall, t̄ǭ'-dei.
game, 'œ'-gyn.
to gamble much, 'œ'-hnp.
to gamble well, be a good gambler, 'œ'-hi̯ɳ̣.
gambler, 'œ'-k̄iɴ, 'œ'-hnɲ̀-k̄iɴ.
gap, mountain pass, tǫ-n.
garfish, mǭ'k̄ǭ'-kyṵ-'ẹ.
to get, take, hœ'-gyn.
to get angry at, k'oubei-peidl-p̄ɴ'egœ.
to get burnt, tsę̣iɴ-hǫn.
to get colic, bout̀-k'oup-'ǫmgyn.
to get lost, p̄œ-e.
to get short of food, hę̣im-'ǫmgyn.
to get smoky, 'ne-sę̣i-'ǫmgyn.
to get to paining, k'ouɲ̀-'ǫmgyn.
to get wise, guœ-'ǫmgyn.
to give, hand, 'ǫ, mɳ̣̄'-gœ, *mɳ̣̄'-hœ'.
to give a whoop, tsnt-hn̄'dœ'.
to give birth to a child, 'iɴ-t̄seip.
glass tumbler, glass dish, boṵe-k̄œ'nt̀-dœ.
glue, paste, k̄œdl-sei.
to glue, k̄œdlsei-k̄ǫ'.
glued (to be), k̄œdlsei-k̄ǭ'-dœ.
glutton, bout̀-pout̀-k̄iɴ.
to go, bn, 'ǫn-hint.
to go (itive), -hou.
to go, travel, hou'-, hou-, t'ou-yn.
to go, walk, tsɴ-e-, tsne-bn, -tsɳ̣̄'-.
to go along making a noise, houpoṵ-ɳ̣.
to go crazy, 'œdlk'œe-'ǫmgyn.
to go deer hunting, t̄np-ę̣ibn.
to go fishing, 'œ'pi̯ɳ̣-p'oubn.
to go hunting, 'ę̣i-bn.
to go off angry, t̄ǭ'-bn, t̄ǫ-'ǭ'zoṵn.
to go on foot, 'ǫn-tsɳ̣̄'-bn.
to go out, take out, t'ei-p.
to go over to gamble, *'œ'-'ne.
to go past, through, t'ou-gyn-e.
to go spying, k̄ou-bn.
to go to break off tr., t'ę̣i'm-bn.
to go to catch, -p'ou-bn.
to go to fight, kynedœ'-bn.
to go to get, k'œ'-bn.
to go to get firewood, k̄iɴ-bn, k̄iɴ-t'ę̣im-bn.
to go to hunt for, toṵ-bn.
to go to live with, ynt̀-bn.
to go to play, yne-bn.
to go to see, poṵ-bn.

to go to sleep, dęi-hęi'm, dęi-mą.
to go to work, sɑ̃'dei-bʜ.
to go with, accompany, t'ʜhy-ɑ'.
goal, tɑ̃'-tseidl.
going on foot, 'ą̨n-tsą̃'-.
good (to be), t̂ʜ'-gyʜ.
gooseberry bush, 'ɑdlk'oup-'ei-p'eip.
gooseberry fruit, 'ɑdlk'oup-'ei-gɑ.
gourd (wild) fruit, kou-kǫ̨u-bɑ.
gourd (wild) plant, kou-kǫ̨u'm-goup.
gopher, pi̧ɳ-n.
gourd (fruit of cultivated gourd), t'ą̃'-gɑ.
gourd vine, t'ą̃'-goup.
to grab hold of, mą̨nt̂sǫ̨u-tęi'.
grandfather, k'ǫ̨u-gyʜ.
grandmother (maternal), t'ą̃'-gi̧ʜ; grandmother (maternal, my or our), t'ą̃'-dei.
grandmother (paternal), t'ʜ'-dli̧ʜ.
to grant, 'ą, 'ʜdl-ą̨mgyʜ.
grape fruit (wild), t̂eidei-'ei-gɑ.
grapevine, t̂eidei-'ei-p'eip.
grass (plant or tuft of), sǫ̨u-dɑ.
grass bur, sǫ̨un-sęi-gɑ.
grasshopper, k̂ɑ-dl-ɑ̃'-k'ɑy-i̧ʜ.
grave, t'ɳ̨m-t'oun.
graveyard, t'ɳ̨m-tsei-dą̨m, t'ɳ̨m-tsei-yɑ'.
gray (to be), p'eiþ-t̂ɳ̨ę.
grayish blue (to be), p'eiþt̂ɳ̨ę-sɑhyei.
grease, greasy place, k̂ą̃'-gyʜ.
grease, lard, tą̃'-gyʜ.
to grease, smear, k̂ą̨', k̂ą̃'-'ą̃'męi.
greasy (to be), *k̂ą̃'-, k̂ą̃'-dɑ.
Great Spirit, Dɑ̃'-k̂i̧ʜ, Dɑ̃'k̂i̧ʜ-'eidl.
great walker (to be), 'ą̨n-tsą̃'-ki̧ɳ̨ɳ̨.
green, t̂ą̃'dei-sɑhyei.
green pea, t̂ɑdlt'ą̨n-sɑhyei-gɑ.
to grind, brush (hair), sǫ̨u-m.
to grind up fine, p'ʜ'-ą̃'męi.
grindstone, k̂ɑ̃'-sǫ̨u.
groin, tɑ̃'-.
ground owl sp., tsʜ-ʜnt̂-k̂i̧ʜ.
ground squirrel, tsʜ'-k̂ǫ̨um-zʜ'-dl-ei.
to grow small, wane, sy̨ą̨n-'ą̨mgyʜ.
g-string, tɑ-e-gou-p.
gullet, 'oubʜ-k'yʜe.
gum, chewing gum, k̂ɑ-dl.
gun, rifle, hą̃'-zeiþ-gɑ.

h

hackberry fruit, 'ʜ-'ei-gɑ.
hackberry tree, 'ʜ-'ei-p'eip.
hail, t̂ęi̧n-seip.
hailstone, t̂ęi-n.
hair of ears, t̂ɑ̃'-p'ɑt̂-dɑ.
hair of hand, mą̨n-p'ɑt̂-dɑ.
hair of head, 'ɑ̃'-dɑ.
hairbrush, comb, 'ɑdl-sǫ̨um.
hair dressed to one side, 'ɑdl-hɑ̃'bʜ.
hair dressed to one side (man having), 'ɑdl-hɑ̃'bʜ'-k̂i̧ʜ.
hairy, -p'ɑ-houdl.
half, k̂'ou-p̄ą', zʜ-e-dei.
half brother, zʜedei-pʜ'bi̧ʜ.
half dollar, p̄ą̃'-hį̨'ɳ̨-dei.
halfway, midway, zʜ'-yɑ'.
hammer, hą̃'-t̂sou-t'ʜ-'e.
hammerstone, t̂sou-t'ʜ-'e.
hand, arm, mą̃'-dɑ.
hand (with the), mą̨-, mą̃'-, mą̨n-.
hand game, tou-' 'ɑ̃'-gyʜ.
hand-game player, tou-'ɑ̃'-k̂i̧ʜ.
hand-game song, tou-'ɑ̃'-dɑ̃'-gyʜ.
handkerchief, sę̨i̧n-p'i̧ʜt̂-dɑ.
handle, tou-p, t̂ą̨m-t'ǫ̨u-dɑ.
happy (to be), 'ǫ̨u-t'ʜ'-dɑ.
hard, strong, kou-t.
hard knot (referring to), p'ɳ̨-m-sɑ-.
hard times (to have), kout-dei-'ɑ̃'k̂ɑ.

harness, wagon, k'ue-p'ᵑ, k̄ᾱ'-dʜdl-k'ʜep'ʜ.
hat, bǫ̨-hǫ̨-dɑ, k̄ɑn-bǫ̨ʜǫ̨-dɑ.
hawk sp., 'ʜ-kɑ-e.
hawk sp., 'ʜkɑe-t̄ᵑᵩ.
hawk sp., 'ʜkɑe-k'ǫ̨-gyʜ.
hawk sp., k̄ɑgyuƀ-pʜ'-dɑn, k̄yuƀ-pʜ'-dɑn.
hawk sp., mɑnt̄sou-t'ʜ'bei.
hawk sp., t̄ɑdl-kǫ̨-t̄ᾱ'dlei.
hawk sp., t'ǫ̨n-p'ouyiny-in.
hawk (red-tailed), t'ǫ̨n-guɑdl.
head, 'ɑdl-t'ᵩi'm.
head, hair, 'ɑ-dl-, 'ɑ-t-.
headache, 'ɑdlt'ǫ̨-k'oup.
headache fruit, 'ɑdl-k'oup-'ei-gɑ.
Head Dragging Creek (plcn.), 'Ɑdlt'ᵩi'm.
head louse, p'ou.
to hear, t̄ɑ'.
heart, t'ᵩi-n.
heart disease, t'ᵩin-houdl-dʜ.
heart of tree, 'ʜ'-gyʜ-dǫ̨-gᾱ'-t.
heart vein, t'ᵩin-p'iʜ.
heel, 'ɑn-p'ᾱ'-gɑ.
hello, 'ʜ'-k'ou.
hemorrhage, sɑ-'ǫ̨'m.
hemorrhage (to have), sɑ-'ǫ̨ʜ-hʜ'bʜ.
herd of antelopes, t̄ᾱ'-seidl.
to herd, 'ʜdl-dou'.
here, 'ᵩi-hɑ', 'ᵩim-hɑ'; 'i(ᵑ)-hɑ'; also 'ᵩidei-hɑ', 'ᵩimdei-hɑ', etc.
here, now, 'i(ᵑ)-hᵩ'.
heavy (to be), p'iʜ.
hiccoughs (to have), t̄ɑdl-hᵑ̄'-dɑ.
high (very, to be), kyᵑ'ᵩ-hʜ'-dei, mᵑᵩ-hi'ᵑ.
high water (to be), tsei-ƀ-dɑ.
hill, bɑ-dl-hɑ', p'iʜ-gɑ.
hip, piʜ-t'eidl.
his, their, your, prefixed to certain relationship terms, 'ʜ-.
to hit, gou-p.
to hit (not to miss), guɑ-bʜ.
to hit with the hand, mɑn-goup.
hitter with a stick, -t'ǫ̨-goup.
hitting (by), t̄ɑ-, t̄ᾱ'-.
hoe, dɑmku'ɑ-sᵧᵑᵩn.
to hold, have, have on, dou'.
hole, t'ʜ-dl, -p'iʜ-t.
homesick (to be), tou-k'ᵧᵑᵩhi'ᵑ-dɑ.
honey, panocha, pᵩi-n-hʜ'.
honeybee, pᵩinhʜ'-poudl.
honeycomb, t̄eidlseiƀ-tou.
hoof, 'ɑn-k̄ɑn.
hook for hanging things away, 'ᾱ'-k̄uɑ-sou-dei.
to hook with horns, gɥɑn-mᵑᵩ.
hook-nosed (to be), mᾱ'-t̄ɑ-hɑ.
hook-nosed man, mᾱ'-t̄ɑhɑ-k̄iʜ.
horn, antler, gɥɑ-dei.
horned owl sp., mᾱ'-hi'ᵑ.
horned owl sp., mᾱ'hi'ᵑ-t̄ᵑᵩ.
horned owl sp., t̄sǫ̨-gɥɑ.
horned toad, sᵩi-hᵑ'n.
horse, tsᵩi.
horsefly, tsᵩi-poudl.
horse harness, tsᵩi-k'uep'ᵑ.
"Horse Headdresses" (Kiowa order), Tsᵩi-t'ᵑ-ᵩ-n-mɑ.
horse manure, tsᵩi-sɑt.
hortative or emphatic particle, kɑ-dl.
hortative, particle used with fut., hei-t.
hortative verb prefix, kɑ-n-.
hot (to be), sʜ-dl.
hot sunshine, ɒʜ'-sʜt-gyʜ.
house, tipi, tou.
house having a chimney, kǫ̨umpᾱ'-tou.
house post, tipi pole, tou-dǫ̨um-dei-'ᵑ'-dɑ.
how? in some way, hᵑ'-tsou.
how many times? several times, hᵑ'oudei-dou.
how much, how many? some, several, hᵑ'-'ou-dei.
hungry (to be), t'ᾱ'-hᵩi'm.

husband, k̄ĭn.
husband (to get), k̄ĭn-hɑ̄'gyn.
husband (to have), k̄ĭn-dei.
humming bird, mɑ̨nsɑ-t̄ę̨ĭnę̨ĭ.
to hurry, hn-dl-ṇ, k̄uɑ-n-dɑ.

i

I, my, we, our, nɑ̨.
ice (piece of), tę̨ĭ-gyn.
icicle, tę̨ĭgyn-k̄ɑ̨n-hnt̄-dɑ.
idol (a kind of), k̄ɑ'-dǫ̨u-bei-tsǫ̨u-hĭn̨.
illegitimate child, sǫ̨un-guɑdl.
in, at, see at.
in front of, -bei-gyn.
in the middle, halfway, k'ou-p̄ɑ̨', p̄ɑ̨'-hei.
in the middle of, -p̄ɑ̨-'ę-gyn, -k'ou-p̄ɑ̨', -k'ou-p̄ɑ̨-'ę-gyn.
in vain, k̄yn̨-m-dei-.
indeed, mn̨-, mn̄'-.
indeed, surely, pn̄'-hĭn̨.
index finger, mɑ̨n-kɑ̨m.
Indian (man), Kĭn-guadltɑ'dei-k̄ĭn.
Indian red paint, guɑdl-hyu̯-'ę.
indicator, -bǫ̨un-mɑ̨ę.
ink, kucɑt̄-t'ǫ̨u.
inspector, umpire, pǫ̨u-k̄ĭn.
intensive, -hou-dl, -p'ou-dl, -'ǫ̨u, -sǫ̨u.
intensive particle, p'n̨-ę.
interj. of admiration or surprise, 'ɑtɑ.
interj. of pain, hɑ̨.
interj. used by Utes in battle, hei.
interj. used in calling one's attention, hyn.
interj. of scorn, hyn̄.
interj. 'ou.
interj. of surprise, tn.
interj. of surprise or disgust, t̄s.
interj. of surprise, 'uh.
interj. of fright or surprise, yuh.
interr. particle, hɑ.
interr. stem, hn̄'-.
intestine, sei-.
intestine (small), sei-t̄n̨-ę.
intestine (large), sei-k'ǫ̨u-ę.
iron, metal wire (piece of), nɑ̨-gɑ̄'t.
iron arrowhead, hɑ̨'-sei-sei-gɑ.
iron fishhook, hɑ̨'-p'ou.
iron knife, hɑ̨'-k̄ɑ'.
iron nail, hɑ̨'-t̄ɑ'-kuɑ.
island, 'ɑ̄'-dɑ.
Island, prsn., 'Ɑ̄'dɑ'dei.

j

jackrabbit, k̄ǫ̨um-sɑ.
to jump, k'yne-guɑn.
to jump out of, 'oudnt̄gyn-guɑn.
just, emphatic or hortative particle, dn.
just now, then, recently, at last, sɑ-t.

k

to keep (animal), treat, pɑ̄'-dou'.
kettle, ki(n)-sɑ̨'-dɑ.
to kick, 'ɑ̨n-goup.
kidney, t̄ɑdl-sy̨n̨, t̄ɑdl-t̄ɑ̨ępout̄-gyn, t̄ɑdlt'ɑ̨n-pout̄-gyn, t̄ɑdl-t'ɑ̨n-t̄ɑępout̄-gyn.
kidney, bean, pea, t̄ɑdl-t'ɑ̨n.
to kill, dɑ-, dɑ'-, hou-dl.
killdeer, t'ǫ̨u-t̄ę̨ĭnę̨ĭ.
killer, dɑ'-k̄ĭn.
kind (to be), t̄ɑ'-d . . .
kindling wood (piece of), k̄ĭn-sy̨n̄-dɑ.
kingfisher, crest, 'ɑdl-k'ɑe-k̄i(n)-hn'.
Kiowa man, Kɑe-k̄ĭn, K'ǫ̨umpɑ'-bĭn̨-k̄ĭn.
Kiowa Arikaree man, Kɑe-k̄ɑtdɑ-kĭn.
"Kiowa mountains" (mountains in Montana region), Kɑe-k̄oup.

Kiowa order (member of), 'Hdl-dou'-'in.
Kiowa order (member of), K̄oue-tsęi̯k̄in.
Kiowa order (member of), K'uɑt̄-k̄in.
Kiowa order (member of), Sęin-dei-'in.
Kiowa order (member of) Tɳę-bei-k̄in.
Kiowa woman, Kɑe-mɳ.
kitchen, pi̯ɳ-'ɑm-tou'e.
to knead, zɑ̨-'ę. . . .
knee, t̄eidl-bǫu̯'.
kneecap, t̄eidlbǫu̯'-t̄ɳępout-gyn.
knee pit, pndl-gǫu̯m-bn.
knife, k̄ɑ'.
knob, t̄ɑ̨ę-k'ɑt̄-gɑ̄'t.
knob, mountain, k̄ou-p.
to knot (at end of string), p'out̄-t'ndl-nc.
to know, hn-e-gyn, hnegyn-dɑ.

l

labium, p'ei-beit̄-dɑ.
ladder, 'ɑm-t'out-'n̄'dɑ.
lake, sei-tsou.
lamb's quarter, beidl-sęi̯-'n̄'-dɑ.
lame (by having one leg short), t'ǫu̯-hndl.
lame (to be), t'ǫu̯-hndl-dɑ.
lame man, t'ǫu̯hndl-k̄in.
lard, grease, tɳ̄'-gyn.
lard bucket, tɳ̄'gyn-dɑ'nt̄-dɑ.
large, much, 'ei-dl, say-eidl, bi̯ɳ-n, sɑ-bi̯ɳn, sɑ-p'ɳn, -sɑ-, -s̄ɑ'-.
large-nosed man, mɑ̄'k̄ɑn-'eidl-k̄in.
large windshield, k'ǫumpɑ̄'-bi̯ɳn.
lasso, p'ou-k̄in-une-bɑ.
to lasso, p'ou-k̄ingyn.
last, hǫu̯-n-.
last man, hǫu̯n-k̄in.
to laugh, p̄ei-t'ɳ'.
to lay one, t̄sei-p.
to lay several, k̄ou-p.
leaf, 'ne-dęi̯'-gɑ.
leaf tripe, many plies, sɑdl-k'ɑ̨ę.
lean, t'ɑ-dl.
to lean against, yin-bn̄'-k̄ɑ.
leech, 'ǫu̯-'ɑ̄'t̄ɳm-poudl.
left, 'ɑm-t'ɳm-dei.
leg, marrow, t'ǫu̯-dei.
leg hair, t'ǫu̯-p'ɑ-t̄-dɑ.
lemon, 'ei-guɑt̄k̄ou-dɑ, t'ǫu̯-'n̄-'ɑ̄'-mɑ̨.
to lend, 'ɑ̄-'ɑ̨.
-less, privative, postfixed to nouns and adjectives, -hęi̯.
to let loose, mɑ̄'-guɑ.
lettuce, cucumber, sɑhyei-'ei-goup.
liar, p'oudl-k̄in.
lie, p'ou-dl-gyn.
to lie, p'oudl-hnt̄gɑ.
to lie (in position, ss.), k̄ɑ; does not lie, tsou-gɑ'.
to lie (in position, tpls.), k̄uɑ-dl.
to lie asleep (ss.), dęi̯-k̄ɑ.
to lie asleep (tpls.), dęi̯-k̄uɑdl.
to lie dead (ss.), pei-k̄ɑ.
to lie down, mɑ̨'.
to lie rotten (ss.), bǫu̯n-k̄ɑ.
life, k̄unkǫu̯m-dn, k̄unkǫu̯m-gyn.
to lift, hn̄'bn.
to lift, carry off, hn̄'-bɑ.
light, bǫu̯-gyn.
Light, prsn., P'in-bǫu̯.
light, shine, -pn'.
light, bright (to be), bǫu̯-dɑ.
light (in weight, to be), 'ɑ̄'-k'ɑ̨.
to light (fire), hin-dl-b . . .
lightning, bǫu̯ę-bn-heiɒ̀-gyn.
like, mɑ̄', -tsou.
to like, 'ǫu̯-dɑ, 'ǫu̯-dei, 'ǫu̯-peidl-dou'.
lion, 'n̄'-kuę', mɳn-p'ɑ-houdl.
lion (mountain lion), t̄ɳm-deidl.
lip, beidl-k'ɑe.
to listen, t̄ɑ̄'-t'ndl-dou'.

to listen to, t̂ɑ̄'-hʜ-t.
little (a small quantity), sɣɑ̨-n, sɣɑ̨n-dei.
Little Cliff, prsn., Touhɑ̄'-sɣɳn.
little girl, mɸ̄'-t'ɑ̨n.
to live, dwell, k̄ɪʜ-dl.
liver, kidney, t̂ɑ-dl.
liver, t̂ɑdl-eidl.
lizard sp., tougu ɑdl-t̂ɸ̄'-dei.
lizard sp., t̄̂sou-tougu ɑdlt̂ɸ̄'dei.
load, clothes, property, provisions, 'ou-dl.
to load, 'oudl-k̄oup.
loaded (to be), 'oudl-p'ɳ.
to lock up, p'ɳ-t̄̂seip, t'ǫ̨u-p'ɳ . . .
lone, pɸ̄'gɑ-'e.
Lonewolf, prsn., Kue'-pɸ̄'gɑ'ė.
Lonewolf, Delos, prsns. of, K'ǫ̨u-'eidl, 'Ę́'įm-hɑ̄'-'ɳ.
long, tall, kįɳ-nįɳ.
long (for a long time), tɑ̄'-dei.
long ago, t'ǫ̨u-gɑ.
to look at, sɑ̨-m-dɑ, sɑ̨m-bǫ̨u̯, tɑ̄'-bʜ.
lump, excrescence, 'ʜ-'ʜ-t̀-dɑ.
lump in the throat, 'ou-'ʜ'ʜt̀-dɑ.
lump on abdomen, bout-ʜ'ʜt̀-dɑ.
lump on body, k'ou-'ʜ'ʜt̀-dɑ.
lump on eye, tɸ̄'-'ʜ'ʜt̀-dɑ.
lump on groin, tɑ̄'-'ʜ'ʜt̀-dɑ.
lump on face, t̂ou-'ʜ'ʜt̀-dɑ.
lump on hand, mɑ̨n-'ʜ'ʜt̀-dɑ.
lump on nose, mɑ̨̄'-'ʜ'ʜt̀-dɑ.
lung, k'ɑhy-oudl.

m

maggot, 'i(ʜ)-'oup.
magpie, 'ɑ̨-'ɑ̄'-dei.
made (to be), 'ɑ̨m-dɑ.
made (to be), happen, become, 'ɑ̨-m-gyʜ.
to make, 'ɑ̨̄'-mę̨i, 'ɑ̨m-dou'.
to make a fire, k̄ɪʜ-k̄oup.
to make a loop in, p'ou-'ɑ̨̄'mę̨i.
to make angry, sɑ̨'ɑ̨̄'dei-'ɑ̨̄'mę̨i.
to make crazy, to do wrong, 'ɑdlk'ɑe-'ɑ̨̄'mę̨i.
to make to drink, t'ǫ̨u- . . .
to make dry, t'ʜp-'ɑ̨̄'mę̨i.
to make hotter, sʜdl-hɸ̄'b . . .
to make kill, dɑ-'ɑ̨̄'mę̨i.
to make run, 'ʜe-'ɑ̨̄'mę̨i.
to make smooth, t̂ɑ̨ę̨-'ɑ̄'mę̨i.
to make swim, kɑ̄'t̂ɑ-'ɑ̨̄'mę̨i.
man, k̄ɣɸ̄-hį'ɳ.
man, male, -k̄ɪʜ.
mane, 'ou-y-ɑ̄'-dɑ.
many (to be), 'ɑ-e, kɑ̨-n.
many times, 'eit̂dei-dou.
mare, tsę̨i-mɳ.
to mark, paint, write, guɑ-t.
marked, painted, kuɑ-t.
marked (to be), kuɑt̂-dɑ.
marrow, leg, t'ǫ̨u-dei.
Martinez, Andres, prsn., Hɳndɸ̄dlei.
match, t'ɸ̄'-tou-p.
matted (to be), tangled, sei-dl-dɑ.
maybe, hɸ̄yʜ'-dou, hę̨i-n, mɑ̨-n.
meadow, t'ǫ̨u-zǫ̨ɳyį'ɳ.
meadow lark, tɸ̄'-tɑ̄'-guɑdl.
mean (to be), 'ɑ̨̄'-dei, t̂ɑ-n.
measure, t̂ɑ̨m-'ɑ̨n.
to measure, *t̂ɑ̨m-'ɑ̨̄'nę̨i.
measuring stick, t̂ɑ̨m'ɑ̨n-'ɸ̄'-dɑ.
measuring worm, p'ɑ̄'-k̄ou-dei.
meat, flesh, kiʜ.
meat, membrane of, poudl-ɑ̄'-k'ɑe.
medicine, dɑ-e.
medicine, orenda, dɑ-, dɑ̄'-.
medicine bag (a kind of), 'ɸ̄'dei-k̄ɪʜ.
Medicine-bag Man, prsn.,'H'dei-k̄ɪʜ.
Medicine-bag Man creek, 'H'dei-k̄ɪʜ-dei P̄ɑ'.
medicine man, doctor, dɑe-'ɑ̨m-k̄ɪʜ.
to meet, k̄ɑ̄'-dei.

to melt intr., sʜt-ɑt'ɑ̨'n.
to menstruate, k̄i.ndei-'ɑ̨mgyʜ, ki.ndei-dɑ.
to mention in a story, hę.idei-to.uk'ɑ̨'m.
mescal plant, t'o.u-'ɑdlk'ɑe-goup.
mesquite bean, gu(ɑ)-hei-gɑ.
mesquite bean mush, guɑhei-kuɑ'n.
mesquite bush, guɑhei-p'eip.
metal comb, hɑ̨'-'ɑdlso.um.
metate, 'ei-so.u-bɑ.
Mexican man, k̄ou.-t̄ɑ'k'ɑek̄iʜ.
mid-afternoon (in), k'iʜsɑ-t'ɑ'.
midwife, 'iʜ-tɑ'-mʜ
milk, breast, zei-p.
milk (of cow), kɑdl-zeip.
milky way, tɑ̨'-go.umt'o.u.
milkweed, zeip-ʜ'-dɑ.
mine, 'ɑdlhɑ̨'-t'o.un.
minnow, mɑ̨'-k'ɑ-'iʜ.
minute, mi.ni.t.
mirage (to be), pʜ-'ʜ-dɑ.
to miss (not to hit), gou-bɑ'.
to mix, kuɑ'-n.
moccasin, k'ɑ̨-'ɑn, tou-hi.'i.ɳ.
moccasin, shoe, tou-dei.
to mock, 'ou-t̄ɑt̄-bʜ-t'ʜ.
mockingbird, to.uphedl-t̄ę.ine.i.
moist, t'ʜ'-hou-p.
moist (to be), t'ʜ-hou.-dɑ.
molar tooth, *zo.u-'eidl.
mole, 'ei-k'o.u-gɑ'-t, pi.ɳn tʜ'hę.i.
Monday (on), dɑ'k'iʜ-k̄i.ɳhi.ɳ.
money, coin, dollar, 'ɑdl-hɑ̨'-gyʜ.
moon, month, p̄ɑ'.
moon, p̄ɑ-e.
moonshine, p̄ɑ'-pʜ'pɑ'-dʜ.
more, moreover, also, either, 'ʜ-dl, t̄sʜ-dl.
morning (in the), gi.ɳ-gɑ.
morning star, tʜ'-'eidl.
mortar, 'eit-ɑ-bʜ-dou-p.
mosquito, 'ɑdl-hɳ̨ɇmę.i.
moth, k'i.ɳ-t'ʜdl.
mother, maternal aunt, tsɑ; my or our mother, kɑ̄'kɑ'e; mother, voc., kɑ'.
mother-in-law, tso.u-hi.ɳ.
Mount Scott, k̄oup-'eit̄-dɑ.
mountain, knob, k̄ou-p.
mountain ghost; owl sp., sɑ-p'oudl.
mountain lion, t̄ɳm-deidl.
mountain range, k̄oup-t̄ɑhɑ̄'-sɑdl.
mountain rock, k̄ou.-t̄sou.
mountain sheep, tę.i-bei.
mourning dove, kyʜe-sɑ̄'dei.
mouse, t̄o.u-dei-'iʜ.
mouse or rat sp., k'yʜehy-oudl.
mouse-colored, t̄o.udei-'iʜ-p'ɑdl.
mouse-colored (to be), t̄o.udei'iʜ-p'ɑdl-dɑ.
mouth, sɑ-'ɑ-dl, sɑ'ɑdl-gyʜ.
mouth (external), lip, bei-t̄-dɑ, beidl-gyʜ.
to move, mɑ̨.
to move about, -hou-ko.u'm.
much, many, 'eit̄-dei, bi.ɳn-dei.
much (very), k'ou.dei.
much, adv., 'o.u-dei.
much, too much, excessively, 'ɑn-gɑ-douy-ei-dei, dou-e-.
mucus of the nose, sę.i-n.
mucus (watery), mɑ̨'-t'o.u.
mud, tsę.i-n.
mud doll, tsę.in-hę.i'iʜ.
mud hen, mɑ̨'k̄ɑn-t̄ę.
muddy water, tsę.in-t'o.u.
mulberry tree, k'ɑ̄-kuɑt-ʜ'dɑ.
mule, t̄ɑ'k'ɑe.
to murder, sę.im-houdl.
murderer, sę.im-dɑ'-k̄iʜ.
mush, 'ei-kuɑ'n.
muskrat, pou-guɑn-houdl.
mussel, dę.in-ɑt̄-t̄ɑ̨'t'ɑ̨'nei.
my, our, nɑ̨; postfixed to 1st person possessive forms of certain relationship terms, -'ei.

n

nail, claw, -t͡sǫ̨.
nail (of iron), hą̄'-t͡ɑ̄'kuɑ.
nail head, hą̄'t͡ɑ̄'kuɑ-'ɑdlt'ę̨'m.
name, k'ą̄'-gyn.
narrow, kɑ̄'t'-sy̨ą̨n.
narrow (to be), k'ɑ̄'p'eidl-sy̨ų̨n.
Navaho man, K'ou-tsę̨n-k͡in, Nn-bnhou-k͡in.
navel, p'ei-p'ou-t.
navel cord, p'eip'out'-k'ɑe.
neck, k͡ou-dl.
neck, throat, 'ou-.
necklace, k͡oudl-p'ų̄.
necklace of long bone beads, k͡oudlp'ų̄'-hyų-ę, t'ǫ̨sei-koudl-p'ų̄.
necktie, k͡oudldei-p'ų̄'-gɑ.
needle, pin, tsǫ̨.
Negro, K'ǫ̨gyn-'ǫ̨u-k͡in.
nest, kuɑtou-tousǫ̨u'n, tou-sǫ̨u'n.
never, bei-t'ę̨'n-dei, hei-dą-n-hų̄'-gyn.
new (to be), sɑt'-dei.
next, k͡ingyn-e-.
Nez Percé man, 'Ɑdl-k͡ɑ'-t'oue-k͡in.
night, k'ǫ̨.
night, in the night, gi ų̄-gyn.
night (through the), 'ų̄'-k'yn-p'ą-e-gyn.
night passes, k'ǫ̨u-yi ų̄.
night insect, gi ų̄-poudl.
nightshirt, dę̨i-houdl-dn.
nine, kɑt'sę̨i.
nine by nine, kɑtsę̨i-n.
nine places (in), kɑt'sę̨i-dou.
nineteen, kɑt'sę̨i-t'ų̄.
ninety, kɑt'sę̨i-k'i ų̄.
nipple, zeiþ-mą̄'tsnt.
nit, p'oue-t͡ą'ę.
no, hą̄'-n-ę̨i.
noon, k'in-sɑ.
north, sų̄'-bei-, t͡ou-dɑm-.
north (to the), sų̄'-bei-guɑ.
Northerner, t͡ou-t͡ɑ̄'k'ɑe-k͡in.
nose, mą̄'-k͡ą'n, mą̄'-, p'ou-.
nose bone, mą̄'-t'ę̨i'm.
nostril, mą̄'-t'ndl.
nostril hair, mą̄'-p'ɑt'-dɑ.
not, hą-n.
not to be able, pɑ̄'-t'ų̄'mą'.
not to carry outside, k'in-gu'ɑ.
not to lie, kouþgɑ'.
not to think right, peigyn-bǫ̨u'ǫ̨u.
notch, kąm-yɑ̄'-gɑ.
now, already, hei.
now, k'ou-.
nut, zę̨i m-k͡ɑ̄'-dei.
nut (of unidentified sp.), bou-k͡ą-ei-gɑ.

o

oak tree, tou k͡ɑt-ų̄'-dɑ.
oats (grain of), sǫ̨un-'ei-gɑ.
occiput, back of head, k͡inhų̄'-bnþ-gɑ.
ocean, dąm-'ąn-t'ǫ̨u.
of what kind? of some kind, hų̄'tsou-dei.
office, tǫ̨u-tou.
old man, 'eidl-k͡in, k͡ynþ-t'ɑ.
old woman, 'eidl-mų, t͡sndlin-tsǫ̨uhi ų̄.
old canvas, rags, k'ǫ̨um-sei.
on top, above, t'n-e.
on, above, over, -t'n-e, -t'ne-tsou.
on, beyond, back of, -gyų̄'-t'ɑ̄'-bɑ.
on both sides, yin-gyn-p, yin-gyn-t'ɑe, yin-gyn-t'ɑ̄'-bɑ.
on side, k'ou-þ-gɑ'-t, k'ouþ-snt.
on the edge, 'out͡ɑ̄'-yɑ'.
on the surface of -t͡ouþ-t'ne.
on the side of, -hɑ̄'-bn-p.
on the very top, t'ne-hi ų̄n.
on this side of, -pn-dl-gyn.
one (enumerative series), pn'.
one, pų̄'-gɑ.
one (in an old Kiowa count), 'ɑ-gɑ-k͡ou.

one by one, pą̄'-nyn.
one by one, in single file, kį̇ņ-hin-t-.
one place (in), pą̄'nynt̀-dou, pn-'ą̄'-gɑ.
one time, once, pą̄'gɑ-dou.
one-eyed (to be), tą̄'-p'in-t.
one-eyed man, tą̄'-p'int̀-k̄in.
one hundred, kɑ̄'dou-k'į̇ņ.
to open, k̄yn-t.
opossum, t'ǫ̨n-'ɑt̄ɑ̨ę.
opponent, k̄in-yn.
optative particle, yn-dl.
organ of buffalo used for making water jugs, tsoudl-pą̄-k'ɑe.
organ (of body, unidentified), t̄ę̇n-p'ą̄n.
orange, t'ǫ̨-t̄oudlɑ̨̄'-bɑ.
Osage orange tree, zeip-guɑt̀k̄ou-'ą̄'-dɑ, zeip-guɑt̀k̄ou-bɑ.
other, kɑ̄'-dei, kų̨ɑ-dei; others (tpl.), kɑ'.
other half, 'ɑ̨̄'-deip̀-dei.
otter, 'ɑ̄'-pɑ̨-ę.
outside, gue-tsou.
to overhang, 'oudl-dou'.
own, 'ɑ̨̄'-gɑ.
to owe, gua . . ., kuɑ-t, k'ɑ̄'-dou'.
owl sp. (screech owl), beidl-kint̀-gyn.
owl sp.; mountain ghost, sɑ-p'oudl.
owl sp., sǫ̨n-mɑ̨̄'hį̇ņ.
owl sp., t'ǫ̨-p'ɑ̄'-houdl.
own, k'ou-hn-e, k'ǫ̨-hį̇ņ.

p

paddle, kɑ̄'-'ą̄'-dɑ, kɑ̄'-bout-ą̄'-dɑ.
pain, ailment, k'ouṕ-dn.
to pain, ache, k'ou-p.
paint bag, guɑdl-binmk'ɑe.
palm, mɑ̨n-tɑ̄'-gyn.
panocha, honey, sugar, pę̇į-n-hn'.
pants, k'ɑ̄'-dei.
paper (sheet of), mɑ̨-t̄sn̨ę-mɑ̨.
paper bread of the Pueblo Indians, bou-k̄ɑe.
paralyzed (to be), k'ou-pei-dɑ.
paralyzed man, k'ou-pei-k̄in.
parrot, tǫ̨-kuɑtou.
to part (hair), t̄ɑ-p̄ę̇į̇n-k̄oup.
past, there, 'ɑ̄'-bei.
paunch, gizzard, 'ɑ̄'-bį̇ņ.
Pawnee man, Gu-e-gyn-k̄in.
pay, p'ǫ̨-n.
to pay, p'ǫ̨n-ɑ̨.
peach, apricot, p'ɑ̄'gyn-'ndlɑ̄'-gɑ.
pear, 'ei-k̄oudl-'ɑ̨m-dɑ.
pecan nut, tǫ̨n-'ą̄'-'ei-bɑ.
pecan tree, tǫ̨n-'ą̄'-'ą̄'-dɑ.
Pecos river, P̄ɑ̄'-'eidl-syn.
pen, writing table, kuɑt-ą̄'-dɑ.
pendant hanging down back, gǫ̨m-hą̄'-gyn.
penis, sou-p.
people, k̄ynkǫ̨m-gɑ.
pepper, tsoue-sę̇į-'ǫ̨-gyn.
peppery, sour (to be), dę̇į-sndl.
persimmon tree, 'Ohyndl-'ndlɑ̄'-p'eip.
prsn. of the present head chief of the Kiowas, 'Ą̄'-pin-t'ɑ̨'.
prsn., 'Ą̄'-tae-'eit̀dei.
prsn., Hn-e-tsi-k'in.
prsn., Kɑ'ɑ̄'-pin-t'ɑ̨n.
prsn., Mɑ̨'-k'ɑ̄'p'eidl.
prsn., Seit-'ę̀į̇m-k̄in'-n.
prsn. of the culture hero, Sę̇į-n-dei.
person (man), k̄ynkǫ̨m-k̄in.
person (woman), k̄ynkǫ̨m-mn̨.
petal, 'ą̄'k'į̇'n̨-'nedę̇į-gɑ.
peyote, cactus, sę̇į-gɑ.
phlegm, k'in-n.
to pick (e. g. fruit), sei-t.
to pick up, gather, convene, tou-dɑ.
pie, 'ei-t̄ųt̀-bɑ̄'-t.

to pierce, t'ʜ . . .
pig, seiṫ-tseiou.
pigeon (domestic), ʈɑ̄'k'ɑe-kuneseɑ̄'-dei.
pinacate, poudl-k̄ɑ̄'ʈɑ̨'ę.
pineapple, fig, sęį-ʈɑ̨ę-t'ʜdl.
pine tree sp., zǫų-dɑ, zǫų-'ʜ'-dɑ.
pinworm, ʈeidl-poudl.
pipe, sɑ̄'-tou-p.
pipestone, sɑ̄'toudl-ʈ̄sou.
pit, grave, -t'ǫų-n.
pitch (pine gum), zǫų-k̄ɑdl.
pitiable, k'ɑ̨̄'-.
pitiable (to be), k'ɑ̨̄'-'ɑ̨n.
pit marked (to be), pou-dɑ.
to pity, k'ɑ̨̄'-t'ʜ'.
to place foremost, ahead (to be), ʈɑ̨m-dou'.
plain, prairie, pʜ̄'-gun, pʜ̄'-gun-p.
plain (to be), 'ɑ-hįɴ.
plainly, hʜ̄-y-ǫų-dei.
plane, 'ʜ'-ʈɑ̨ę-'ɑ̨̄'-bɑ.
plant, gou-p.
plant sp., 'ʜ'-sęį-'ǫų-gɑ̄'-t.
plant sp., bǫųę-'ei-gɑ.
plant sp., dęisʜdl-'ʜ'-dɑ.
plant sp., k'ɑeki(ʜ)hʜ̄'-'ei-p'eip.
plant sp., mɑ̨nʈ̄sǫų-'ʜ'p'eip.
to plant, 'ei-k̄oup.
planted (to be), 'ei-k̄uɑdl.
planted field, 'ei-k̄uɑ.
planting machine, -'ei-k̄uɑ-bɑ.
to play, un-e- . . ., une-'ɑ̨̄'męį.
to play (a game), gamble, 'ɑ.
to play arrow-throwing game, kɑ̨m-ɑ.
to play cards, 'ʜdl-ɑ, ʈɑ̄'k'ɑe-'ʜdl-ɑ.
to play flute, tǫųbʜ-dɑ̄'p̄ʜ'egɑ.
to play hand game, tou-'ɑ.
to play shinny, kǫųm-'ɑ.
to play with, une-dou'.
to play women's awl game, tsǫų-'ɑ.
playing card, 'ʜ-ṫ-dɑ.
plcn., 'Ḧ-tɑ̨n-p̄ɑ'.
plcn., 'Ḧ'-tou'ʜ'-p̄ɑ'.
plcn., k̄oup-'ou-t'ʜ'-bɑ.
plenty to eat (to have), pei-dʜ.
plow, dɑ̨m-sʜ-bɑ.
plum fruit (wild), 'ʜdl-ɑ̄'-gɑ.
plum bush (wild), 'ʜdlɑ̄'-p'eip.
pneumonia, k'ɑhyoudl-k'ouṗ-dʜ.
point, -tsʜ-t, mɑ̨̄'-tsʜt.
to point, mɑ̨n-kɑ̨m . . ., mɑ̨n-kɑ̨m-dou'.
to point with the lips, beidl-mɑ̨n-kɑ̨mdou'.
pole mattress, 'ou'-gɑt-ʜ'.
pollen (particle of), 'ne-p'in-beigɑ.
Ponca man, 'Ɑdlt'ęį'm-'ɑdlk'ɑe-k̄i(ʜ)hʜ̄'-k̄in.
poor man, k'ɑ̨̄'ɑ̨n-k̄in.
porcupine, p'in.
porcupine quill, p'in-t'ǫų̇n.
potato, 'nep̄in-'ei-gɑ.
potato bug, 'nep̄in-'ei-poudl.
potato plant, 'nep̄in-'ei-goup.
pottery vessel, tsęin-dɑ'ʜṫ-dɑ.
to pound up, ʈɑ-p'ʜ'-d . . .
pounding stone, hammer, ʈ̄sout'ʜ-'e.
prairie, plain, pʜ̄'-gun, pʜ̄'-gunp.
prairie (on the), pʜ̄'-yɑ'.
prairie chicken, t'ʜ'-kiʜdl.
prairie dog, tsʜ.
to pray, dɑ̄'-tsʜe.
precipitous (to be), k̄ɑ̄'dɑ.
pregnant (to be), 'in-bouṫ-dɑ.
pregnant woman, 'in-bouṫ-mɳ.
to prepare food, *piɳ-'ɑ̨̄'męį.
pricky-pear fruit, sęį-'ʜdlɑ̄'-gɑ.
privy, sɑ̄-tou.
prohibitive particle, pou-e.
to project, p'iʜhouṫ-dɑ.
pubic hair of man, sou-p'ɑṫ-dɑ.
pubic hair of woman, *beidl-p'ɑ̄'-, p'ei-p'ɑṫ-dɑ.
puckery (to be), p'ɳ-n-k̄i'ʜ-t.

Pueblo man, Pou-boudl-ʉ̄'-k̄iʜ, Teiguα-k̄iʜ.
to pull, tę̨i-m.
to pull (out), k'uα-t, k'u-e-, k'ue-zǫ̨un.
puller, -k'ue-tsǫ̨un.
pump, windmill, t'ǫ̨u-pα̃'-t'out.
pupil of eye, tʉ̄'-k'ǫ̨u-gyʜ.
puppy, tsę̨ihį̨ṉ-'iʜ, t̄sę̨ihį̨ṉ-sẏṉn.
purse, 'αdlhq̃'-bį̨ṉmk'αe.
to push, 'ou-t'α̃'-gα.
to put one in, erect one, tsei.
to put several in, erect several, sα.
to put several in, 'outk'αe-sα.
to put on the fire, tʉ̄'-t̄seip.
to put one to sleep, dę̨i-t̄seip.
to put several to sleep, dę̨i-k̄oup.
to put out, drive out, 'ʜdl-t'eip.

q

quail, pę̨i-sẏṉn.
quiet (to be), tou-b . . .
quill of feather, 'ʉ̄'-goup, 'ʉ̄'-gouṗ-t'ę̨i'm.
quilt, pʜdl-k'αe.
quinine, sʜdl-dαe.
quiver, sα̃'-bį̨ṉ.
quotative particle, 'ǫ̨u.

r

race, t̄sṉ-n-gyʜ.
to race, run, t̄sṉ-n-dei.
race horse, t̄sṉngyʜ-tsę̨i.
raccoon, seit-kuαt.
ragweeds, 'ʉ̄'sαhyei-dę̨isʜdl.
railroad train, hq̃-'ǫ̃nk'iʜ-gα.
rain, sei-p.
to rain, fall; descend (e. g. a hill), sei-p.
rainbow, tsou-e-kuα-t.
rain cloud, seiṗ-p'ṉn.
rain water, seiṗ-t'ǫ̨u.
Rainy Mountain, plcn., Seip-ʏʜdl-dα.
to raise self up higher, dʜdl-t̄ʉ̄'-dou'.
to raise selves up higher, dʜdl-t'ʉ̄'-dou'.
rattlesnake, sṉ'nę̨i-hį̨'ṉ.
raven, mq̃'-sα.
rawhide box, 'oudl-tsṉ'-dα.
real, right, very, -hį̨ṉ.
rectum, zʜdl-sei-k'ǫ̨ų̨e.
red, colored, guα-dl.
red clay, dǫ̃m-guαdl, tsę̨in-guαdl.
to redden tr., guαdl-q̃'mę̨i.
red-neck, red-necked person, k̄oudl-guαdl.
red-necked (to be), k̄oudl-guαdl-dα.
Red river, plcn., Pei-p̄α'-'eidl.
relative, teiṗ-dei; relatives, followers, tou-dα.
relative (male), teiṗdei-k̄iʜ.
relative (female), teiṗdei-mṉ.
to remove tr., depart, separate oneself, go away, open (door), hę̨i-dα.
to remove tr., pα̃'-hę̨idα.
to remove skin whole, k'ǫ̨ę-k'uαt.
to repeat, 'ʜdldʜ-'q̃'mę̨i.
repeated sun dance, 'ʜdldʉ̄'-k̄α̃'-tou.
repeatedly, 'α̃'-bα.
to resemble, pα-'ei-dou'.
to return from defecating, sα̃'-p'q̃'-tsṉn.
to revive intr., pei-guα, pei-sę̨i-hʜ'.
rib, guα-dα, guα-t'ę̨i'm, guα-t'ǫ̨u-bα.
rib (lowest), k̄yntʜe-guα-dα.
rice, 'ei-'oukuα-'ei-gα.
rich man, 'ǫ̨u-dei-k̄iʜ.
ridged (to be), p'iʜ-dʜt-gyʜ.
right (dexter), 'ǫ̃m-hẏų̨'-m-dei.
right side up, on back, tsou-ʏʜ-p.
to rile, make muddy, p'ṉę̨-'q̃'mę̨i.
riled (to be), p'ṉę̨-dα.

Rio Grande, Pɑ̄'-'eidl.
ripe, cooked (to be), tн'.
to rise, bɑ̄'-dн.
river, also name of a game, p̄ɑ'.
roadrunner, t̄sou-t̄ę̨inę̨i̯t-tseiou.
roan, 'ɑ̄'-sǫ̨u.
to roast, cook, tɑ̄' . . .
roast beef, tsę̨in-kiн.
roasting ear, 'ei-p̄ɑ̄'-gун.
rock crystal, t̄sou-bǫ̨uę.
Rocky Mountains, T̄sou-k̄oup.
roof of the mouth, k'ɑ̨-houdl-.
root, k̄ɑ̄'t̄ę̨inį̨ɳ-bɑ.
rootlet, k̄ɑ̄'tę̨inį̨ɳ-syɳ̄'-dɑ.
room, tou-'e.
rough, guɑ-p̀-gун.
rough (to be), guɑp̀gун-dɑ.
round, -'н-dl-, -'н-t-, -'н', t̄ɑ̨ę-pouṫ-gун, -pou-ṫ-gун.
to round up, 'ндl-tou-dɑ.
rotten (to be), bǫ̨u-n-dɑ, bǫ̨u-n-gун.
to rub, stroke, mɑ̨n-seip̀gɑ.
rubbish pile, mɑ̨̄'-p̄ндl.
rug, 'ɑ̨n-bн-рndl-k'ɑe, toudǫ̨u'mdei-k'ɑe.
rump, t̄ei-dl, t'ou-dl-, zн-dl.
to run, 'н-e, k'ouþbei-'не, k'ouþbei-tɑ̄'-'не.
to run, race, t̄sɳ-n-dei.
to run away, t̄ǫ̨um-'не.
to run one's best, pei-d . . .
to rule, k̄iн-gɑ̨'-m.
rule, kingdom, k̄iнgɑ̨'m-dн, k̄iнgɑ̨'m-gун.

S

saddle, t'ɑ̄'-gун.
Saddle Mountain, T'ɑ̄'-k̄oup.
sagebrush, t'н'-gɑ̄'-t.
salamander sp., mɑ̨n-t̄ou-gu'ɑ.
salt (grain of), 'ɑt'ɳ̄t̄ɳ̨ę-'ɑ̄'mę̨i.
to salt, 'ɑt'ɳ̄t̄ɳ̨ę-'ɑ̄'mę̨i.
Salt Fork of Red river, Tɳ̄'mɳ̄'-t'ɑ̨n-'н'-p̄ɑ'.
Salt Fork of Red river sun dance, Tɳ̄'mɳ̄'t'ɑ̨n-'н'-p̄ɑ'-k̄ɑ̄'tou.
salty, 'ɑ-t'ɳ̄.
salty (very, to be), 'ɑt'ɳ̄t̄ɳ̨ę-'ǫ̨u.
sand (grain of), pei-gɑ̄'-t.
sand bur, t'ɑ̄'gue-sę̨i-gɑ.
sandstone, pei-t̄sou.
Satanta, prsn., Seiṫ-t̄ɳ̨ę-dei.
Saturday (on), dɑ̄'k'iн-syɳn-gун.
to save, k'iн-bǫ̨um.
saved (to be), k'iн-bǫ̨u-dɑ.
saw, 'н'-t'н'-bɑ.
to say, talk, tǫ̨u-ę.
scab, k̄ɑ̨-n.
scalp, 'ɑt-k̄ɑ̄'-gɑ̄'-t, 'ɑt-t'нṫ-dɑ.
to scalp, *'ɑt-k̄ɑ'.
to scalp, skin, 'ɑ̄'-ун-t.
scalp dance, 'ɑdl-dɑ̄'-kuɑn-gун.
scalp lock, kуne-p̄ɑ̄'-dɑ.
school bell, kuɑt-hɑ̄'k̄oudlp'ɳ̄'-gɑ.
schoolhouse, kuɑṫ-tou.
scorpion, t'ǫ̨un-sę̨inhɑ̄'y-iн.
to scowl, wrinkle forehead, k̄ɑ̨'-n.
to scrape, t̄ǫ̨u . . .
scraper (for skins), t̄ǫ̨u-dɑ, tнp̀-t̄ǫ̨u-dɑ, p'ɑ̄'-t̄ǫ̨u-dɑ.
scrotum, k̄ɑ̄'mɑ̨n-biнmk'ɑe.
scum (green), sei-kɑ̨n.
scurf, filth on the skin, boudlkuɑṫ-gун.
to seat, sɑ-e, t'ɑ̄'-dɑ . . ., t'ɑ̄'-iн.
to seat oneself, sit down, sɑ̄'-gун.
second (ordinal numeral), niнnунṫ-dei.
second time, yɑ-guɑ-t-.
secret action (referring to), sę̨i-m-.
to see, bǫ̨u.
to see in dream, 'ɳ̄'-bǫ̨u.
to see stars, be dizzy, tɳ̄'-hę̨i'm.
seed, dǫ̨u-gɑ̄'-t.
seed, fruit, -'ei-bɑ, 'ei-gɑ, -'ei-gɑ̄'-t.
seed (for planting), 'eik̄uɑ-'ei-gɑ̄'-t.
to seek, hunt for, dǫ̨u-n

Seindei, name of the culture hero, Sęį-n-dei.
to sell, kǫ̨'dɑ-'ǫ̨.
semen, egg, 'in, 'in-t̂ŋ̨ę.
to send, tou-t.
to send to get, k'ɑ̨'-toudɑ.
to separate and travel off angry, t̂ǫ̨'-hou-t̂nt.
septum of nose, mǫ̨'-k'unt̀-dɑ.
to set (of luminaries), un-'e.
to set to boil, sǫn-tsei.
seven, p'ŋ̇-n-sęį.
seven (in an old Kiowa count), p'ą̇'ou-dl.
seven by seven, p'ŋ̇nsęį-n.
seven places (in), p'ŋ̇nsęį-dou.
seventeen, p'ŋ̇nsęį-t'ŋ̇.
seventh (ordinal), p'ŋ̇nsęį̇n-dei.
seventy, p'ŋ̇nsęį-k'į̇ŋ̇.
to sever one, cut one, t̂n-t.
to sever several, cut several, t'n'.
severed (to be, ss.), t̂n-dl t̂n-t̀-gun.
severed (to be, tpls.), t'ą̇'-dɑ, t'n-t̀-gun.
to sew, mend, sou . . .
shade, shadiness, t̂ou-p'ou-t.
shadow, shade, kɑ̀-k'ǫų-gun.
shady (to be), t̂ou-p'out̀-dɑ.
to shake tr., zŋ̇-n-gɑ.
shallow, knee-deep, waist-deep, zǫų̇n-yį̇'ŋ̇.
to sharpen, pą̇'- . . .
sheep (domestic), kun'boudl-in.
sheep ranch, kun'boudlin-hǫ̨'t̂ą̇'-dei-'eidl.
shell (of mollusk), zou-t.
shield, k'yų-'ę.
shield bag, k'į̇ŋ̇-biŋ̇mk'ɑe.
shin, t'ǫų-bout.
shine, pą̇'-pɑ̨'-dn.
shinny game, kǫų̇m-'ɑ̨'-gun.
shinny player, kǫų̇m-'ɑ̨'-k̄in.
shinny stick, kǫų̇m-'ɑ̨'-t'ǫų̇ę.
shirt, article of clothing, clothes, hou-dl-dn, t̂ǫų-gun.
to shoot, t'ɑ-t̂-gɑ.
to shoot up, *dǫ̨-m-gun.
shore, t'ǫų-'ɑ̨'-k̄ou-.
short of food (to be), to famish, hęį-m.
Shoshone man, Sǫų̇n-tou-k̄in.
shot up (to be), dǫ̨mgun-dɑ.
shoulder, k'ɑ̨'-t'ǫų-.
shoulder blade, dǫ̨-n.
"shoulder bread," k'ɑ̨'t'ǫų-'ei-gɑ.
to shout, hą̇'-dɑ.
shower comes, 'ą̇'-hout-ŋ̇.
to shut, shut in, t̂ą̇'dɑ.
to shut in smoke, 'nesęį-t̂ą̇'dɑ.
to shut in with a door, tsnt̀-t̂ą̇'dɑ.
to shut out, tsnt̀-t̄seip.
shut in, t̂ą̇'-dei.
shut in (to be), t̂ą̇'dei-dɑ, tsnt̀-t̂ą̇'dei-dɑ.
sick (to be), houdl-dɑ.
sickness, -houdl-dn, houdl-gun.
sickness (referring to), hou-dl-.
silent man, tǫų-hęį-k̄in.
sinew, tęį-hyų-ę.
sinew, thread, cord, tęį-gɑ̨'-t.
sinew (plaited, used in game), mŋ̇ędei-k̄in.
sinew game, to play, mŋ̇ędei-k̄in-'ɑ.
to sing, dɑ-, dɑ̨'-, dɑ̨'-dɑ, dɑ̨'-p̄n'egɑ, pɑ-dl-, pɑdl-dou'.
singer, dɑ̨'-k̄in, pɑdl-dei, pɑdl-dou'-k̄in.
singing hall, singing house, dɑ̨'-tou.
singing woman, medicine woman, dɑ̨'-mą̇yiŋ̇.
sister, p̄in.
sister, brother, tǫ̨'.
to sit, 'ą̇'-gun.
sitting room, k'inpą̇'-tou'e.
six, mǫ̨-sɑ'.
six by six, mǫ̨sɑ̨'-t.
six places (in), mǫ̨sɑ̨'-dou.
sixteen, mǫ̨sɑ̨'-t'ŋ̇.

sixth (ordinal), mɑ̨sɑ̄'-dei, mɑ̨sɑ̄t-dei.
sixty, mɑ̨sɑ̄'-k'i̯ɳ.
to sizzle, k̄ɑ̨'-pɑ̨u̯ɛ̨.
skin, k̄ɑ̄'-gʏn, 'ɑ̄'-, tei-t̄-.
skin, cloth, mat, k'ɑ-e.
skin (dim.), rind, pod, bark, k'ɑ̨-ɛ̨.
skin scraper, t̄ʏn̓-t̄ɑ̨u̯-dɑ.
to skin, scalp, 'ɑ̄'-ʏn-t.
skunk, tʏn-dl.
skunk sp., tʏndl-tou'ekuɑt.
skunkberry, tɳ̄-ɛ̨-pei-'ei-gɑ.
skunkberry bush, tɳ̄ɛ̨-pei-'ei-p'eip.
sky, cloud, p'ɳ̄-n.
to slant tr., tou-hɑ̄'-'ɑ̨'mɛ̨i̯.
sleep (referring to), dɛ̨i̯-.
sleepy (to be), dɛ̨i̯-pɳ̄'dlei'.
sleeping room, dɛ̨i̯-tou'e.
sledge hammer, hɑ̨'t̄sout'ʏn'e-'eit̄-dɑ.
sleet (particle of), t̄ɛ̨i̯n-p'ʏn'-gɑ̄'-t.
to slide down, doudlei-'out.
sliding (referring to), dou-dl-ei-.
sling, t̄sou-k̄iʏn-k'ɑe.
small, child, sʏɳ̄-n.
small, tiny, p'ɳ̄'-sʏɳ̄n.
smallpox, t'ʏndl-k'ouɲ̀-gʏn.
smallpox (to have), t'ʏndl-k'ouɲ̀-dɑ.
to smell intr., sɛ̨i̯.
to smell tr., dɑ̨u̯-n-gʏn-e, sɛ̨i̯-mɳ̣ɛ̨, sɛ̨i̯-yi̯ɳ̣.
smoke, 'ɳ̄'-gʏn, 'ʏne-sɛ̨i̯-gʏn.
to smoke tr., 'ɳ̄'-k̄ou-t.
to smoke (tobacco), hɳ̄'-b . . .
smoke hole, k'ɑ̨umpɑ̄'-gʏn.
Smoky, Enoch, prsns. of, 'Ɑ̄'pi̯ɳ̣-guɑdl, Mɑ̨'sou-dɑe, T̄sɑ̨u̯-t'ɳ̄-dliʏn.
smoky (to be), 'ʏne-sɛ̨i̯.
smooth, sleek, t̄ɑ̨-ɛ̨, 'ɑ-t̄ɑ̨ɛ̨.
snail, teiguɑ-t'eibei.
snake, sɳ̄'-nɛ̨i̯.
snake sp., pei-sɳ̄'nɛ̨i̯.
to snap fingers, mɑ̨n-poudl-t'ɑt̄gɑ.
to sneeze, guɑdl-k'i̯ɳ.
snow, t̄ou-dl.
snow water, t̄oudl-t'ɑ̨u̯.
to soar, t̄soudl-touhɑ̄'-'ɑ̨m-dou'.
soft (to be), tou-dl.
soft, excrement, t̄ei-t.
soldier, soudlei-k̄iʏn.
sole of foot, 'ɑ̨n-dɑ̨u̯-bʏn, 'ɑ̨n-dɑ̨u̯-bɳ̄-e.
somebody, pɳ̄'-hɑ̨ndei; somebodies, some (people), pɳ̄'-bʏn, pʏn'.
sometimes, pɳ̄'-hɳ̄'-gʏn.
son, 'i̯ʏn; son, voc., bou-dl.
son-in-law, ʏnt̄-k̄iʏn.
song, dɑ̄'-gʏn, dɑ̄'-p̄ʏn'e-gʏn.
soon, houdl-dei, miʏn-n.
sore (to be), pɳ̄'-dɑ.
to sound, 'ɑ̨-n, 'ɑ̨n-kɑ̨u̯'m, tɑ̨u̯-'ɑ̨n, pɑ̨u̯-ɛ̨.
to sound belchingly, bout-ɑ̨n.
sour (?), -'ɳ̄-'ɑ̨'-.
sour, spoiled (to be), boudl-dɑ.
south, pʏne-bei-, sʏndl-dɑ̨m-.
south (in the), pʏne-bei-bʏn, sʏndl-dɑ̨m-gʏn.
south (to the), pʏne-bei-guɑ, sʏndl-dɑ̨m-guɑ.
Southerner (man), Sʏndl-t̄ɑ̄'k'ɑe-k̄iʏn.
spade, shovel, peidei-dɑ̨mku'ɑ.
to sparkle, bɑ̨u̯-hɳ̄'beip.
to speak, talk, tɑ̨u̯-ɛ̨.
to speak of, tɑ̨u̯-k'ɑ̨'m.
to speak to, tɑ̨u̯-t'ʏne.
spear, gu̯ɑ̨-sei-dɑ.
spear (feathered along edge), kɑ-'ɑ.
to spend night on road, k'ɑ̨u̯-t̄ɑ'.
spider, k̄ɑ̨'nɑ̨'-t'ɑ̨'.
spider web, k̄ɑ̨'nɑ̨t'ɑ̨'-p'ou.
spirit country, k'ɑ̨umtou-dɑ̨m-gʏn, k'ɑ̨umtou-gʏn.
spirit man, ghost, k'ɑ̨umtou-k̄iʏn.
spirit woman, k'ɑ̨umtou-mɳ̣.

spittle, t̂outˀ-kʻyn-dl.
to splice, t̂ei-dn-tsei.
to split with wedge, t̂ɑ-sn̄ʼ-.
spoon, t̂ɑ̨, t̂ɑ̨ʼ-tʻɑ̨n.
to spot, t̂oue-guɑt.
spotted, pʻou-p.
spotted (coarsely), t̂ou-, t̂ou-e-, t̂oue-kuɑt.
spotted (to be), pʻouɒ̀-dɑ.
spotted coarsely (to be), tou-ʼe-kuɑt.
spotted (to be), ʼɑ-k̂ɑ-pɑ̄ʼ-dɑ.
spring of water, tʻǫ̣u-tʻei-p.
spy, k̂ou-k̂in.
to stab, sei-bɑ.
stallion, t̂ɑ-k̂ɑ̄ʼ-dei.
stamen, ʼn̄ʼkʻi̯ṇ-pʻɑ̄ʼ-gyn.
to stand, dei, pʻɑ̨ʼ-kǫ̣uʼm.
to stand (tpls.?), dei-yɑʼ.
to stand, be in (ss.), tsei-dl.
to stand up, pʻɑ̨.
to stand up, get up, hn', *ɑ̨n-hn'.
to stand straight up with the heat (ss.), snt̀-dndl-t̂ɑ̄ʼ-dou'.
to stand straight up with the heat (tpls.), snt̀-dndl-tʻn̄ʼ-dou'.
standing up (referring to), dn-dl-, dn-t-.
star, tn̤'.
to stay, live, be about, t̂ɑ'.
to stay a while, temporarily, ʼɑ̄ʼ-t̂ɑʼ.
steam, sndl-hɑ̨ʼtʻǫ̣ugyn.
stem, -tʻǫ̣u-bɑ, gouɒ̀-tʻǫ̣u-bɑ.
stick, wood, ʼɑ̄ʼ-dɑ.
stick, club, tʻǫ̣u-ę̣.
stick, stake, tipi stake, tou-p.
stick (hidden in hand in hand game), k̂in-tsei-bɑ.
stick of firewood, k̂in-bɑ.
stiff, hard, chapped, -k̂ɑ̨-n-.
stiff, hard, chapped (to be), k̂ɑ̨n-dɑ.
stiff leg, peidei-tʻǫ̣u-dei.
stiff-legged man, peidei-tʻǫ̣u-k̂in.
stingy (to be), ʼɑ̄ʼ-gyn.
to stink, bǫ̣u-sę̣.
to stir, mɑ̨-kų̣ę̣.
stirring stick, ʼei-mɑ̨kų̣ę̣gyn-ʼn̄ʼ-dɑ.
stomach, tʻę̣in-tʻǫ̣u.
stone, t̂sou.
stone house, t̂sou-tou.
stone pipe, t̂sou-sɑ̄ʼtoup.
to stop working, sɑ̄ʼdei-pʻntgyn.
to store away several, *ʼɑ̄ʼ-k̂oup, ʼɑ̄ʼ-sɑ.
storeroom, ʼɑ̄ʼk̂uɑ-tou'e.
story, myth, hę̣i-dei-gyn.
stove, hɑ̨ʼ-pʻin-dɑ.
straight, pʻɑ̨ʼ-hei.
straight, stiff, pei-dei.
straight, stiff (to be), peidei-dɑ.
straight (very, to be), pei-ʼǫ̣u.
to strain, toubn-ʼou-p.
strainer, bǫ̣uebn-toubn-hɑ̨ndei-gɑ.
straining (referring to), tou-bn-.
strawberry, pou-ʼei-gɑ.
to stretch tr., kʻyn.
stretcher, pndl-ʼn̄ʼ-sy̨n̄ʼ-dɑ.
string, rope, yn-e-bɑ.
to string, sou-dou-p.
to strip, dɑ-e-gɑ.
striped on the back (to be), gǫ̣um-t̂ụe.
strong, bou'.
strong, hard, kou-t.
strongly, tę̣i-m.
stuck in (to be), k̂in-gyn-e.
to suck, t̂n̤ . . ., ʼɑ̄ʼ-t̂n̤ . . .
to suckle, t̂n̤ʼ-mę̣i.
to suffer, kʻouɒ̀-tʻn̤.
sugar, panocha, honey, pę̣in-hn'.
sugar cane, pę̣inhn̄ʼ-ʼn̄ʼ-dɑ.
sulphur, gucɑt̂kou-dɑe.
summer, sun, pn-e.
summer, pne-dn.
summer (in), pn̄y-ɑ'.
sun, summer, pn-e.

sun dance, k̄ɑ̄'-tou.
sun-dance house, k̄ɑ̄'tou-tou.
Sunday, dɑ̄'-k'ɪн.
sunflower sp., hou-sɑ̨m-'ʜ'-dɑ.
sunflower sp., t'eiɒ̀-sɑe-ʜ'-dɑ.
sun perch, k'ɑe-k̄i(н)hн'.
supper, tei-pi̯ɳ.
surely, tsou-hɑ'.
surely, really, 'ou-bɑe-.
swallow, toudl-k̄ɑ̨'-dei.
to swallow, 'oubн-k'уне.
to swap, gɑ̨p-ne-goup.
sweat, sнdl-t'ɑ̨u.
to sweat, sнdl-t'eip.
to sweep, t̄ɑ̨e-p'iнt.
sweet (to be), pɛ̨inhʜ'-dɑ.
sweet, savory (to be), -'ɑ̨', 'ɑ̨'-, t̄oudl-ɑ̨'.
sweetbread, k̄ɑ̨'-dɑ.
to sweeten, t̄oudlɑ̨-'ɑ̨'mɛ̨i.
sweetgrass plant, 'ɑ̄'-sɑu̯-dɑ.
sweet potato, sɛ̨i-'ei-gɑ.
swift (to be), sɑ-'e.
to swim, bathe, kɑ̄'-t̄ɑ-'e, kɑ̄-t̄ɑ-'ɑ̨m-dɑ, kɑ̄'-zei . . .
swimming (referring to), k̄ɑ̄'-.
swing, 'out̀-bн-tsне-you-p.
to swing in swing, 'out̀-bн-tsнy-iн-'не.
sycamore tree, 'ʜ'-t̄ɳe-mɑ̨.
syphilitic (to be), p'ouk̄ɑt̀-dɑ.

t

tadpole, kɑdl-sɛ̨im-'ɑ̄'-k'уʜ'dlei.
taemei (sacred fetish), t'ɳ-ɛ-mɛ̨i.
tail, t'ɑ̨u-n.
tail feather, t'ɑ̨un-k̄i̯ɳni̯ɳ.
to take, hɑ̄'-d . . ., hɑ̄'-gун.
to take a handful, mɑ̨n-k'ɑ̨n-hɑ̄'-gун.
to take along, pɑ̄'-hɑ'.
to take care of, kуɳebʜ'dɑ, k̄уɳebʜ'-p̄ʜ'egɑ.
to take in, carry in, hei-bɑ, pɑ̄'-heibɑ.
to take out, pull out, take off, zɑ̨u-n.
to take out, go out, t'ei-p.
to talk, speak, tɑ̨u-ɛ̨.
to talk about, talk, tɑ̨u-zɳnmɳ (curs.).
to talk about, talk plain, tɑ̨um-k'i̯'ɳ.
to talk Kiowa, kɑe-tɑ̨uzɳnmɳ (curs.).
talkative person, tɑ̨u-pнedl.
talkative man, tɑ̨upнedl-k̄iн.
tall, long, kɪɳ-niɳ.
Tall Trees creek, plcn., 'H̄'-kɪɳniɳ-p̄ɑ'.
tanned (with the sun, to be), sнdl-tн'.
tapeworm, bout̀-poudl.
tar, k'ɑu̯-k̄ɑdl, k'ɑu̯-k̄ɑdlsei.
tarantula, k̄ɑ̨'nɑ̨'t'ɑ̨'-k'ɑu̯-'eidl.
tassel (of corn), 'ʜ'-t'ɳn.
to taste intr., 'oubн-dɑ.
to taste good, be sweet, t̄oudl-ɑ̨', 'ɑ̨'-guɑ-dou'e-gун.
to taste of, t̄oudlɑ̨'-bн-'ɑ̨'nɛ̨i.
tea, tsoue-guɑdl.
tea particle, tea leaf, tsoue-guɑt̀-dɑ.
tear, tʜ'-bн.
telegraph, typewriter, hɑ̨'-tɑ̨u-kuɑt, hɑ̨'-kuɑt.
telegraph pole, hɑ̨'kuɑt-'ʜ'-dɑ.
to tell, tei-t.
to tell a story or myth, hɛ̨i-tei-t.
temple (anat.), p'ɑ-'н', p'ɑ-'нt̀-bн, p'ɑ-'нt̀-bн-e.
temporarily, a while, 'ɑ̄'-.
ten, kɑ̄'-k'i̯ɳ.
ten by ten, kɑ̄'douk'i̯ɳ-n.
ten places (in), kɑ̄'k'i̯ɳ-dou.
tendril, gуɳ̀-tʜ'-bɑ̨unmɑ̨ɛ̨.
tenth (ordinal), kɑ̄'k'уɳn-dei.
testicles, k̄ɑ̨'-mɑ̨-n.
Texan (mar.), Teihɳ̄'nɛ̨i-k̄iн.
Texas, Teihɳ̄'nɛ̨i-dɑm.

thank you, 'ʜ-hou'.
that, dem. stems, 'ɑ-, 'ɑ-p-, 'ou, 'ou-p-.
that, 'ɑ̄'-dei, 'ɑ̨̀-dei, *'ou-dei, 'ouei-dei, *'où̯-dei; also 'ɑhɑ̄'-dei, 'ɑhyɑ̄'-dei, etc.
their, his, your, prefixed to certain relationship terms, 'ʜ-.
then, again, pou-e.
there, 'ɑ-hɑ', 'ɑhy-ɑ', 'ɑp-hɑ', 'ou, 'ouhy-ɑ', 'ou-e, 'ouehy-ɑ', *'où̯-hɑ'; also 'ɑ̄'-bʜ-hɑ', 'ɑ̄'-dei-hɑ', etc.
there, enough, that is all, 'oudei-hɑ', 'oudei-hi̯ɳ.
therefore, pei-dou.
thick, t̄sei.
thief, sę̨i̯m-k̄iɴ.
thief, mouse, sę̨i̯m-hʜt.
thigh, pɑ̄'-, pɑ̄'-t'o̯ų-dei.
thigh (flesh of), pɑ̄'-kiɴ.
thigh (top of), pei-t̄soudl.
thigh vein, pɑ̄'-p'iɴ.
thin (to be), p'ʜ-t̀-gуɴ.
to think, *'ɑ'-dɑ, peidl-do̯ų̨n.
to think about, peidl-dou', peidl-p̄ʜ'ɛgɑ.
thinking (referring to), pei-dl-.
third (ordinal), p'ɳ̄'ou̇t-dei, p'ɳ̄'-ouyɑ̄'-dei.
thirsty (to be), t'o̯ų-hę̨i̯'m, t'o̯ų-pɴ̄'dlei.
thirteen, p'ɳ̄'ou-t'ɳ̣.
thirty, p'ɳ̄'ou-k'i̯ɳ̣.
thirty-one, p'ɳ̄'ouk'i̯ɳ̣ pɴ̄'t'ɳ̣.
this, dem. stems, 'ę̨i̯-, 'ę̨i̯-m-, 'i̯ɳ̣-.
this, 'ę̨i̯-dei, 'ę̨i̯m-dei, 'i̯(ɳ̣)-dei; also 'ę̨ihɑ̄'-dei, ę̨imhɑ̄'-dei, etc.
this way, thus, 'ę̨i̯dei-tsou.
this way (in this direction), 'ę̨i̯mgɑ-t'ɑp.
thorn, sę̨i̯-gɑ̄'-t.
thought, pei-gуɴ.
thought-tired (to be), peigуɴ-dɳ̣mgуɴ, peigуɴ-dɳ̣mgуɴ-dɑ.
three, p'ɳ̄-'ou.
three (in an old Kiowa count), p'ɳ̄'ou-k̄ou.
three by three, p'ɳ̄'ou-t.
three places (in), p'ɳ̄'ou̇t-dou.
throat, 'ou-sei.
throat, neck, 'ou-.
through, -kɑ̄'-gɑ.
through the middle of, -k'ou-p̄ɑ̨-'ɛ̨-guɑ.
to throw, k̄iɴ-gуɴ.
to throw (away), dance, guɑ-n.
thrown away thing, kuɑ-n.
thumb, mɑ̨n-sɑ.
thunder, p̄ɑ̄'-sou-t.
thus, so, that way, tsou-dl-hɑ'.
tick, 'ɑ̄'-t̄sǫ̨u.
to tie, *p'ɳ̄-ɛ̨.
to tie cloth, k'ɑe-p'ɳ̣ɛ̨.
to tie load on, 'oudl-p'ɳ̣'ɛ̨.
to tie in a hard knot, p'ɳ̣msɑ-p'ɳ̣ɛ̨.
tied (to be), p'ɳ̣.
tied in a bundle (to be), p'ou-p'ɳ̣.
Timber Bluff, plcn., 'H̄'-уɴdldɴ.
Timber Bluff winter, 'ʜ'-уɴdldɴ-sɴe.
timbered hill, also plcn., 'ʜ'-bɑdlhɑ'.
tipi pin, t̂ɑ̨m-toup.
tipi pole, guɑ-n, guɑn-hi̯ɳ̣.
to tire tr., dɳ̣'-m.
tired (to be), dɳ̣-m-guɴ, dɳ̣m-guɴ-dɑ.
to, toward, -guɑ.
to (the region of), -bei-guɑ.
toad (frog?) sp., dɑ̨m-t'ʜdl.
toadstool, p̄ɑ̄'sou̇t-sɑ̄'-guɴ.
tobacco (particle or piece of), t'ɴ̄'-bɑ̄'-t.
tobacco plant, t'ʜ'bɴ̄'-goup.
toe, 'ɑ̨n-t'ʜdl.
toenail, 'ɑ̨n-t̄sǫ̨u.
together, k'ɑ-dl-hei-, pɴ̄'-, pɴ̄'-gue-gɑ, pɴ̄'-yɑ'.
tomato (wild and garden sps., fruit of), k̄ɑ̨'.

tomato soup, k̄ɑn-tsoue.
told as a story (to be), hęįteiṫ-dɑ.
tomorrow, k'ɣn̄-hį'n̄-gɑ, k'ɣnhį-'n̄-gɑ-tsou.
tomorrow morning, k'ɣn̄hį'n̄-'oue.
tongue, dęį-n.
tonsil, k̄in-'nṫ-dɑ̄'-dei.
tool, sɑ̄'dei-hɑndei.
tooth, zǫų.
topweed fruit, top (toy for spinning), sęį-'ɲ'-toudl-'ei-gɑ.
topweed plant, sęį-'ɲ'-toudl-'ei-goup.
toward, to, -guɑ.
trail, road, hų'ɑn.
train, -'ɑn-k'įn̄-gɑ.
transparent, bǫų -ę.
trap, snare, fishhook, p'ou.
to trap, p'ou-tęį'.
to travel, hou-bn, houdɑ-'n̄, tsn̄'-dei.
to travel, to travel off, hou-'ɑ̄'-zǫų-n.
to travel off apart, hou-t̄n-t.
traveler, hou-k̄in.
tree, stick, wood, 'ɲ'-dɑ.
tree sap, 'ɲ'-t'ǫų.
tree sp., bou-'ɑt-ɲ'-dɑ.
tree sp., k̄ɑdl-ɲ'-'ei-p'eip.
tree sp., k'į'n̄-guɑdl-'ɲ'-dɑ.
tree sp., pǫų-'ɲ'-dɑ.
tree sp., seiṫ-t̄ndlt'ɑn-'ɲ'-dɑ.
tree sp., toudl-kout-'ɲ'-dɑ.
tree squirrel, zǫųn-t'ɲ'bei.
to tremble, shiver, yɑ-m-gɑ.
turkey, pęį'.
turnip, t̄n̄ę-k̄ɑ̄'dndlei.
to turn back, pndl-k'ou-'ei-gyn.
to turn over tr., mɑ-tɑ̄'dei.
to turn somersault, p'oue-t̄eidlndldɲ'-guɑn.
turquoise, t̄sou-sɑhyei.
turtle (hard-shelled), t'ǫų-k̄ɑnk'įn̄.
turtle (soft-shelled), k̄ɑn-k'įn̄, k̄ɑnk'įn̄-p'nṫ-gyn.
twelve, yin-t'n̄.
twenty, yin-k'įn̄.
twenty places (in), yin-k'įn-dou.
twenty-one, yink'įn̄ pn̄'-t'n̄.
twin, p'n-dɑ-'in.
to twist, turn crank, mɑ̄'-k̄uɑn-gɑ.
twisting machine, coffee grinder, mɑ̄'k̄uɑn-gɑ̄'-t.
two, yin.
two (in an old Kiowa count), yi(n)-kɑdl-t̄n̄ę.
two bits, t'oubeitsei.
two by two, two abreast, nin-hyn.
two hundred, yi(n)-kɑ̄'dou-k'įn̄.
two places (in), yin-dou.
typewriter, telegraph, hɑ̄'-kuɑt, hɑ̄-tǫų-kuɑt.
typhoid fever, sndl-kɣų-'ę.

u

udder, milkbag, 'ɑ̄'-zn-'e.
Udder-angry Traveler Off, trbn., 'ɑ̄'zn̄'-t̄ɑ̄'-hou-k̄in.
unable (to be), 'ɑ-'ɑ̄'-dɑ.
unable to do (to be), mɑ-'ɑdɑ̄'mɑ̄'.
uncle (maternal), sister's child, sei-gyn; my or our ———, sei-gyn-'e.
under, -dǫų'-m, -dǫų-bn, -dǫų-gyn, -bout̄-dǫų-gyn.
unreal particle, 'ɑ̄-kɑ-dl.
to untie, *yn-t.
up, above, mn̄, mn̄-ę, mn̄-m, mn̄-n, mn̄ę-gɑ, mn̄m-gɑ.
up, above, -mn̄, -mn̄-ę, -mn̄-m, -mn̄-n.
up close to, -bn-gɑ̄'-bei.
up, upper, roof, mn̄m-dei.
upslope, hei-t'n-ɲ-tsou.
urine, sn̄'-tsoue.
urine bladder, sn̄'tsoue-bi n̄mk'æ.
Ute man, 'Intn-k̄in.
uvula, 'ou-pnṫ-k̄ɑdl.

vein, p'ɪn.
venereal disease (to have), toudl-k̄ʏn.
to vent wind, p'ou-t'ɑt̂gɑ.
vertex, top of head, tɱ-n-, tɱn-p̄ɑ̨'ę-gʏn, t̂ɑ-p̀-gɑ̄'-t.
very, very much, very many, pretty, kou-dou-, -'ǫu̯, -hi̯ɱ, -hi'ɱ, kɪn-t'ɑ̄'-hi̯'ɱ, k'ouṗ-dei.
vine, gou-p, p'ei-p.
vinegar, dęisndl-t'ǫu̯.
vomit, zou-dl-gʏn.
to vomit, zou . . ., hɪn-dɑ.
vomit water, thin vomit, zoudl-t'ǫu̯.
vulva, p'ei.

W

wagon, wheel, k̄ɑ̄'-dndl.
wagon, harness, k̄'ue-p'ɱ, k̄ɑ̄'-dndl-k'uep'ɱ.
wagon tongue, t̂oupdei-'ɪ̄'-dɑ.
to wake intr., tɪn-e.
to wake tr., 'ɱ̄'-n-ęi.
Waldo, James (prsn. of), Guɑt̂-k'ɑe-dei, (recent prsn. of), K̄ougɑe-t'ɑdl.
to walk, go, travel, start, 'ɑ̨'-zǫu̯n.
to walk off, fly away, k'i'ɴba.
walnut nuts (wild), p'ǫu̯hǫu̯n-ei-gɑ.
walnut tree (wild), p'ǫu̯-hǫu̯-n-'ɪ̄'-dɑ.
to want, 'ɑn-dɑ, *kɑ̨-m, t'ęin-dɑ.
to want to get, k'ɑ̄'-t̂ɑ', k'ɑ̄'-t'ęindɑ.
to want to kill, dɑ̄'-t'ęindɑ.
to want to see, pǫu̯-' ɑndɑ, pǫu̯-t'ęindɑ.
war, kune-gʏn.
war, enemy (referring to), kune-.
war bonnet, dorsal fin of fish, 'ɴ-t̂ɑ-hɑ-'e.
warrior, kunedɑ̄'-k̄ɪn.
warrior, soldier, member of a society, ʏnt̂-bɴ-hei, ʏnt̂-bɴ-hei-k̄ɪn.
war club, k̄oup-guɑp̀-gɑ̄'-t.
war dance, 'ou-hǫu̯-mɑ̨-kuɑn.
wart, k̄ɑ̨'-p'oudl.
to wash, p̄ɑ̨-'ɑ̨-ę.
washwoman, 'ɑdl-p̄ɑ̨'ɑ̨-mɱ, p̄ɑ̨'ɑ̨-mɴ.
water, t'ǫu̯, (?) 'ɑ̄'-.
water, liquid, soup, coffee, tea, tsou-e.
water cress, t'ǫu̯-'ei.
water insect, t'ǫu̯-poudl.
water jug (of clay), t'ǫu̯-'oudl-p'ɱ̄'-gɑ.
waterfall (to be), zout-sʏɱn-goup.
watermelon, 'ei-sɑhyei-gɑ, tɪ̄'hęi-pi̯ɱ-gɑ.
water moccasin snake, t'ǫu̯-sɱ̄'nęi.
waves (to have), *zout̂-badlhɑ̄'-hɴ'.
way down under, -dǫu̯-bei-hi̯ɱ.
way over there, 'ou-hi̯ɱ, 'ouei-hi̯ɱ.
weasel, tsɪ̄'-t̄ɑ̨-dei.
to weave, p'ou-sou . . .
wedge, 'ɪ̄'-t̂ɑsɪ̄'-hɑ̨'-gʏn.
well, 'ɑ̄'-gɑ.
well, nicely, t̂ɪ̄'gʏn-e.
west, pne-yinʏn-.
wet, t'ɱ̄'-dɪ̄'-.
wet (to be), k'ʏndl-dɑ, t'ɱ̄'-dɪ̄'-dɑ.
wet through (to get), k'ʏndl-hɑn.
what? hɑ̨-n.
what? something, hɑ̨n-dei.
what? what kind of? something, thing, hɪ̄'-dei.
wheat, wheat flour, 'ei-tɑ̨'.
wheat plant, 'ei-tɱ̄'-goup.
wheat planting machine, 'ei-tɑ̨'-'eiK̄uɑ-bɑ.
wheat seed, 'eitɑ̨'-dǫu̯-gɑ̄'-t.
wheel, circular thing, wagon, k̄ɑ̄'-dn-dl.

when? sometime, hī'-'ou-e.
when, if, whenever, -tsę̣i.
where? somewhere, hī'-bн, hī'-bei, hī'-bei-tsou.
where? somewhere, sometime, perhaps, hī'-gyн.
where to? in which direction? somewhere, hī-yн'.
which one? someone, hī'-gyн-e.
to whip, t'ą̄'-hou-goup.
whipsnake, są̄'nę̣i-t̄ǫ̣ẹ.
whirlwind, mą̄'-t'ou-'i(н)-gyн.
whisk broom, p'ǫ̣ẹ-p'iндl-'ī'-dα, p'ǫ̣ẹ-p'iнt̀-dα.
whisky, t'ǫ̣u-'ɑdlk'œe.
to whistle, sę̣im-hī'dα.
white (to be), t̄ǫ̣-ẹ.
white earth (particle of), t'ei-t̀-dα.
white man, T̄ą̄'k'œe-k̄iн, Beidl-p'ą̄'-k̄iн, P̄'ei-p'ɑt̀-k̄iн.
white wolf, kue'-t̄ǫ̣ẹ.
white woman, t̄ą̄'k'œe-mǫ̣.
white of eye, tī'-t̄ǫ̣ẹ.
who? somebody, hī'-dei-dl.
whole, all, tei.
whore, 'ӣ-'oudl-k̄ą̄'-dei.
why? hɑ̨n-dou.
wide, ką̄'t-eit, k'ou-'eit.
widow, mą̄'dα-mǫ̣.
widower, mą̄'dα-k̄iн.
wife, woman, t'н'.
wife (to have), t'ī'-dei.
wild goose sp., kɑ̨.
wild goose sp. (white), ką̄-t̄ǫ̣ẹ.
wild grape, t̄ei-dei-'ei-gα.
wild grape vine, t̄ei-dei-'ei-p'eip.
wild grape mush, t̄eidei-'ei-kuɑ'n.
wild onion sp., sou-t̀-dα.
wild tomato, tomato, k̄ą'.
willow sp., 'не-p̄iн-gα.
willow sp., sę̣i-'ī'-dα.
to win, hɑ̨'-n.
wind, air, gǫ̣u-m-gyн.
window, 'ą̄'gα-sɑ̨m.
windpipe, hą̄'-tsǫ̣u-n.
windshield (of smokehole), chimney, k'ǫ̣um-pą̄'-gα.
wing, t̄sou-t̀-dα.
winged ant, 'ę̣imhą̄'mę̣i-t̄soudl-sα.
winter, year, sн-e, sī'-dн.
winter (in), sīy-α'.
to wipe, brush, p'iн-t.
wise (to be), guα, peigyн-sα'-'ǫ̣u.
wise, smart (to get), guα-'ɑ̨mgyн.
with, by, in, -dou.
with, along, (denoting accompaniment), t'н-e-.
without end, forever, 'ὰk'ɑ̨n-hę̣i.
wolf, ku-e'.
wolf cub, kue'-'iн.
woman, mą̄-y-į̣ą̄, -mн.
woman, wife, t'н'.
womb, 'iн-k'ɑ̨ẹ.
wood-gathering rope, k̄iн-упе-bα.
wood, stick, 'н'-dα.
wooden arrowpoint, *'н'-sei-sei-gα.
Wooden Arrowpoint creek, plcn., 'H̄'-seisei-p̄α'.
wooden bowl or dish, 'н'-k̄α'-нt̀-dα.
wooden club, 'н'-t'ǫ̣u.
wooden flute, 'н'-tǫ̣u-bą̄'-t.
wooden house, 'ą̄'-tou.
wooden leg, wooden-legged, 'н'-t'ǫ̣u-dei.
woodpecker sp., 'ɑdl-guɑdl.
woodpecker sp., 'н'-bн-k̄ụẹ.
woodpecker sp., mą̄'-t̄ɑ-ku'α.
woodpecker sp., куне-'ɑdlguɑdl.
Woohaw, prsn., Gu(α)hą̄'dei.
wool, кун'boudliн-p'ą̄'-gyн.
word, language, tǫ̣u-gyн.
work, są̄'-dei.
to work, są̄'dei-dα, są̄'dei-p̄н'egyн.
workman, są̄'dei-k̄iн.

worm, bug, pou-dl.
worm that bores holes in wood, poudl-k'iн-dei.
to wrap, mą-tsнę.
to wrestle, kout-pн'egα.
wrestler, kout-p̄н'egyн-k̄iн.
wrist, mąn-kα'e-gα.
to write, tǫų-guαt.
writer (man), author, tǫų-guαt-k̄iн.
writing book, kuα-t.
writing place, guαt-yα'.
writing table, guαt-н̄'-yα'.
writing table, pen, kuαt-н̄'-dα.

y

to yell, give whoop, tsн-t-.
yellow, guαt-kou.
yellow horse, 'ouyαdl-t̄нę.
yellow jacket, t̄eidl-seip.
yellow-jacket honey, t̄eidlseip-pęinhн'.
yes, hα̃'.
yesterday, yesterday morning, k'iн-deidl.
yet, still, hei-dα.
you, your, spl., 'ң-m.
young animal, pet, colt, tsei-ou.
young female animal, calf, t̄sн-dl-iн.
young man, tou-guαdl.
young skunk, тнdl-iн.
young woman, yα-gα-e.
your, 'ң-m; your, his, their, prefixed to certain relationship terms, 'н-.
yucca plant, k̄α̃'gyн-t̄sout'н'e.
yucca root used as soap, soap, 'αdl-p̄ǫ'ą.

APPENDIX A

Pronoun Tables

I. Subjective Series

I	'ʜ̀-
we dpl. incl	bʜ̀-
we dpl. excl	'èi-
you	'ẹ̀im-
ye d	mʜ̀-
ye tpl	bʜ̀-
he an	———
they d. an	'èi-
they tpl. an. maj	'ʜ́- / ———
they tpl. an. min	'éi- / ———
they tpl. inan. coll	gyʜ̀- / '-

II. Transitive Series [1]

I	you an. ’ẹ̀im-	ye d. an. mɑ́-	ye tpl. an. bɑ́-
we dpl. excl	gɑ̀-	mɑ́-	bɑ́-

I	him an. gyǹ- ’-	them d. an. nẹ̀in-	them tpl. an. maj. dèi-	them tpl. an. min. déi-	them tpl. inan. coll. gyǹt-
we dpl. incl	bɨ́-	bèit-	béi-	béit-	bɨ́t-
we dpl. excl	’éi-	’èit-	’éit-	’éit-	’éit-

you	me an. ’ɛ́i-	us dpl. an. dɑ́-		
ye d	mɨ́-	dɑ́-		
ye tpl	bɨ́-	dɑ́-		

you	him an. ’ǹ-	them d. an. mẹ̀in-	them tpl. an. maj. bèi-	them tpl. an. min. béi-	them tpl. inan. coll. bǹt-
ye d	mɨ́-	mɛ́in-	mɛ́i-	mɛ́in-	mɨ́n-
ye tpl	bɨ́-	bèit-	béi-	béit-	bɨ́t-

[1] Transitive verbs used intransitively (e. g. bọu, to see), and some other verbs (e. g. k‘ouọ̀bei’ne, to run) employ the forms of this series indicating inanimate collective object, e. g. gyǹt-k‘ouọ̀bei’ne, I ran.

he or they d	me an.	us dpl. an.
	'ɛ́i-	dɑ́-
they tpl. an. maj	'ń-[2]	dɑ́-
they tpl. an. min	'éi-	dɑ́-
they tpl. inan. coll		

he or they dpl	you	ye d.	ye tpl.
	gɑ̀-	mɑ́-	bɑ́-

he	him an.	them d.	them tpl. an. maj.	them tpl. an. min.	them tpl. inan. coll.
	———	'ɛ̀i-	'ɛ̀im-	'éi-	gyǹ-
they d	'ɛ́i-	'ɛ́in-	'ɛ́in-	'ɛ́in-	'ɛ́in-
they tpl. an maj	'ń-	'ɛ̀it-	'ɛ́im-	'ɛ́it-	gyń-
they tpl. an. min	'éi-	'éit-[3]	'éit-	'éit-	'éit-
they tpl. inan. coll					'éit-

[2] Also they tpl. mountains.—me, where one would expect 'ɛ́i-.
[3] But 'éi- for they tpl. horses—them tpl. mountains.

III. Reflexive Series[1]

I	dèi-
we dpl. incl	béi-
we dpl. excl	'éit-
you	bèi-
ye d	mɛ́i-
ye tpl	béi-
he an	'ɛ̀im-
they d. an	'ɛ́in-
they tpl. an. maj	'ɛ́im-
they tpl. an. min	'éit-
they tpl. inan. coll	'éit-

[1] The forms of this series are the same as those of the transitive series indicating third person tpl. an. maj. object, e. g. dèi-houdl, 1. I killed them tpl. an. maj.; 2. I killed myself. Thus the tpl. an. maj. object is felt to signify both they indefinite (=somebodies) and self.

IV. SUBJECTIVE-REFERENTIAL SERIES [1]

	he	they d.	they tpl. an. maj.	they tpl. an. min.	they tpl. inan. coll.
for me	’ɛ́i-	nɛ́i-	nɑ́- [2]	nɑ́- [2]	yɯ́-
for us dpl. incl. and excl	dɑ́-	dɛ́it-	dɑ́t-	dɑ́t-	gyɯ́t-
for you	gyɯ́	nɛ́in-	gɑ́-	gɑ́-	yɯ́n-
for ye d	mɑ́-	mɛ́in-	mɛ́n-	mɑ́n-	mɯ́n-
for ye tpl	bɑ́-	béit-	bɑ́t-	bɑ́t-	bɯ́t-
for him	’ɯ́-	’ɛ́in-	’ɑ́-	’ɑ́-	’ɯ́n-
for them d	mɛ́i-	mɛ́in-	mɛ́in-	mɛ́in-	mɛ́in-
for them tpl. an. maj	béi-	béit-	béit-	béit-	béit-
for them tpl. an. min					
for them tpl. inan. coll					gyɧ-? [3]

[1] Only with third person subject.
[2] Also 1 mountain—for me.
[3] pi̯ɳ-hɛi̯ gyɧ-dɑ̃’mɛi̯’, they were without food, is hardly this form.

V. Transitive-Referential Series [1]

	him	them d.	them tpl. an. maj.	them tpl. an. min.	them tpl. inan. coll.
I—for you	gyʸ́	nę́ịn-	nę́ịn-	gɑ́-	yɣ́n-
I—for ye d	mɑ́-	mę́ịn-	mę́ịn- mɑ́n-	mɑ́n-	mɣ́n-
I—for ye tpl	bɑ́-	béit	béit- bɑ́t-	bɑ́t-	
we dpl.—for you	gɑ́-	déit-	déit-	gɑ́t-	gɣʸ́t-
we dpl.—for ye d	mɑ́-	mę́ịn-	mę́ịn- mɑ́n-	mɑ́n-	mɣ́n-
we dpl.—for ye tpl	bɑ́-		béit-		

[1] Only with third person object. Not all the forms of this series were obtained. Apparently certain verbs, e. g. ʼą̄ʼnęị, to wake intr., employ the forms of this series indicating inanimate collective object.

I—for him	{him {gyḧ-	them d. nę́in-	them tpl. an. maj. nę́in-	them tpl. an. min. gɑ́-	them tpl. inan. coll. yḧn-
I—for them d	mę́i-	mę́in-	mę́in-	mę́in-	mę́in-
I—for them tpl. an. maj.	gyḧ-	nę̀in-	déi-	déi-	gyḧt-
I—for them tpl. an. min					béit-
I—for them tpl. inan. coll					

we dpl. incl.—for him	bḧ'ǹ-	béidèi'èi-	{béidèi- {bɑ́dɑ̀'ɑ́-	{bɑ́dɑ̀'ɑ́-	bḧgìn-
we dpl. incl—for them d	mę́i-	mę́in-	mę́in-	mę́in-	mę́in-
we dpl. incl—for them tpl an. maj.	bḧ-	bèit-	béi-	béit-	bḧt-
we dpl. incl.—for them tpl. an. min.					
we dpl. incl.—for them tpl. inan. coll.					

we dpl. excl.—for him	'éi-	'éidèi-	{'éidèi- {'éidɑ̀-	{'éidɑ̀-	'éigìn-
we dpl. excl.—for them d	mę́i-	mę́in-	mę́in-	mę́in-	mę́in-
we dpl. excl.—for them tpl. an. maj.	{'éi-		'éit-	{'éidèi- {'éit-	'éidèi- 'éit-
we dpl. excl.—for them tpl. an. min.					
we dpl. excl.—for them tpl. inan. coll.					

V. TRANSITIVE-REFERENTIAL SERIES—Continued

you—for me	'ę́i-	nę́i-	nę́i-	nɑ́-	yɸ́-
you—for us dpl	dɑ́-	déit-	déit-	dɑ́t-	gyɸ́t-
ye d.—for me	mɸ́'ɸ-	mę́inę̀i'ę̀i-	mę́inę̀i'ę̀i-	mɑ́nɑ̨́'ɑ̨́-	mɸ́nì'ɸ-
ye d.—for us dpl	dɑ́-	déit-	déit-	dɑ́t-	gyɸ́t-
ye tpl.—for me	bɸ́'ɸ-	béidèi'èi-	béidèi'èi-	bɑ́dɑ̨́'ɑ̨́-	bɸ́gì'ɑ̨́-
ye tpl.—for us dpl	dɑ́-	déit-	déit-	dɑ́t-	gyɸ́t-
you—for him	'ɸ́-	'ę́in-	'ę́im-	'ɑ́-	'ɸ́n-
you—for them d	mę́i	mę́in-	mę́in-	mę́in-	mę́in-
you—for them tpl. an maj	'ɸ-	mę́in-	bèi-	bèit- bèi-	bɸ̀t-
you—for them tpl. an. min					
you—for them tpl. inan. coll					
ye d.—for him	mɸ́'ɸ-	mę́inę̀i'ę̀i-	mę́inę̀i'ę̀i-	mɑ́nɑ̨́'ɑ̨́-	
ye d.—for them d		mę́in-	mę́in-		
ye d.—for them tpl. an. maj	mɸ́-	mę́in-	mę́i-	mę́in-	mɸ́n-
ye d.—for them tpl. an. min					
ye d.—for them tpl. inan. coll					

ye tpl.—for him	bḱ'ȟ-		béidèi-		
ye tpl.—for them d			mę́in-		
ye tpl.—for them tpl. an. maj	bḱ-	béit-	béi-	béit-	bḱt-
ye tpl.—for them tpl. an. min					
ye tpl.—for them tpl. inan. coll					

he—for me	'ę́i-	nę́i-	nę́i	nɑ́-	yȟ-
he—for us dpl	dɑ́-	déit-	déit-	dɑ́t-	gyḱt-

they d.—for me	'ę́i'ę̀i-	'ę́inę̀i'ę̀i	'éinę̀i'ę̀i-	'ę́inɑ̨'ɑ̀-	'ę́inę̀i'ę̀i-
they d.— for us dpl	dɑ́-	déit-	déit-	dɑ́t-	gyḱt-

they tpl. an. maj.—for me	'ḱ'ȟ-	déi'èi-	déi'èi-	dɑ́'ɑ̀-	gyḱ'ȟ-
they tpl. an. min.—for me					
they tpl. inan. coll.—for me					

they tpl. an. maj.—for us dpl	dɑ́-	déit-	déit-	dɑ́t-	gyḱt-
they tpl. an. min.—for us dpl					
they tpl. inan. coll.—for us dpl					

V. TRANSITIVE-REFERENTIAL SERIES—Continued

he—for you he—for ye d he—for ye tpl	gɑ́- mɛ́- bɑ́-	déit- mɛ́in- béit-	déit- mɛ́in- béit-	gɑ́t- mɛ́n- bɑ́t-	gyʉ́t- mʉ́n- bʉ́t-
they d.—for you they d.—for ye d they d.—for ye tpl			déit- mɛ́in- béit-		
they tpl. an. maj.—for you they tpl. an. min.—for you they tpl. inan. coll.—for you			déit-		
they tpl. an. maj.—for ye d they tpl. an. min.—for ye d they tpl. inan. coll.—for ye d			mɛ́in-		
they tpl. an. maj.—for ye tpl they tpl. an. min.—for ye tpl they tpl. inan. coll.—for ye tpl			béit-		

he—for him			’ɛ́ịm-	mɛ́ịn-	
he—for them d			mɛ́ịn-		
he—for them tpl. an. maj			’ɛ̀ịm-	béit	gyȟ-
he—for them tpl. an. min					
he—for them tpl. inan. coll					

they d.—for him	’ɛ́ị’ɛ̀ị-	’ɛ́ịnɛ̀ị’ɛ̀ị-	’ɛ́ịnɛ̀ị’ɛ̀ị-	’ɛ́ịnɑ́’ɑ́-	’ɛ́ịnị’ȟ-
they d.—for them d	mɛ́ịn-	mɛ́ịn-	mɛ́ịn-	mɛ́ịn-	mɛ́ịn-
they d.—for them tpl. an. maj	’ɛ́ị-	’ɛ́ịn-	’ɛ́ịn-	’ɛ́ịn-	’ɛ́ịn-
they d.—for them tpl. an. min					
they d.—for them tpl. inan. coll					

they tpl. an. maj.—for him	’ȟ’ȟ-	déi’èi-	déi’èi-	dɑ́’ɑ́-	gyȟ’ȟ-
they tpl. an. min.—for him					
they tpl. inan. coll.—for him					

they tpl. an. maj.—for them d	mɛ́ị-	mɛ́ịn-	mɛ́ịn-	mɛ́ịn-	mɛ́ịn-
they tpl. an. min.—for them d					
they tpl. inan. coll.—for them d					

V. TRANSITIVE-REFERENTIAL SERIES—Continued

they tpl. an. maj.—for them tpl. an. maj. they tpl. an. maj.—for them tpl. an. min. they tpl. an. maj.—for them tpl. inan. coll.	'ɦ-	'èit-	'ɛ́im-	'éit-	gyɦ-
they tpl. an. min.—for them tpl. an. maj. they tpl. an. min.—for them tpl. an. min. they tpl. an. min.—for them tpl. inan. coll.			'éit-		
they tpl. inan. coll.—for them tpl. an. maj. they tpl. inan. coll.—for them tpl. an. min. they tpl. inan. coll.—for them tpl. inan. coll.					

VI. Reflexive-Referential Series[1]

I—for you myself	nɛ́i̯n-
I—for ye d. myself	mɛ́i̯n- / mɛ́n-
I—for ye tpl. myself	béit- / bɛ́t-
we dpl.—for you ourselves	déit-
we dpl.—for ye d. ourselves	mɛ́i̯n- / mɛ́n-
we dpl.—for ye tpl. ourselves	béit-
I—for him myself	nɛ́i̯n-
I—for them d. myself	mɛ́i̯n-
I—for them tpl. an. maj. myself	dèi-
I—for them tpl. an. min. myself	
I—for them tpl. inan. coll. myself	
we dpl. incl.—for him ourselves	béidèi- / bɛ́dɛ̀'ɛ̀-
we dpl. incl.—for them d. ourselves	mɛ́i̯n-
we dpl. incl.—for them tpl. an. maj. ourselves	béi-
we dpl. incl.—for them tpl. an. min. ourselves	
we dpl. incl.—for them tpl. inan. coll. ourselves	
we dpl. excl.—for him ourselves	'éidèi- / 'éidɛ̀-
we depl. excl.—for them d. ourselves	mɛ́i̯n-
we dpl. excl.—for them tpl. an. maj. ourselves	'éidèi / 'éit-
we dpl. excl.—for them tpl. an. min. ourselves	
we dpl. excl.—for them tpl. inan. coll. ourselves	
you—for me yourself	nɛ́i̯-
you—for us dpl. yourself	déit-
ye d.—for me yourselves	mɛ́i̯nɛ̀i̯'ɛ̀i̯-
ye d.—for us dpl. yourselves	déit-

[1] The forms of this series are the same as those of the transitive-referential series indicating 3d person tpl. an. maj. object, e. g. nɛ́i̯n-houdl, 1. I killed them tpl. an. maj. for him, 2. I killed myself for him. Verbs employing the transitive-referential series use the reflexive-referential series when the indirect object is unexpressed, e. g. gyɔ́́-kiɴgyɴ, I threw it at him (tr.-rfr. ser.), but nɛ́i̯n-kiɴgyɴ, I threw it, I threw it for myself.

ye tpl.—for me yourselves ..... béidèi'èi-
ye tpl.—for us dpl. yourselves ..... déit-

you—for him yourself ..... 'ęįm-
you—for them d. yourself ..... męįn-
you—for them tpl. an. maj. yourself ..... bèi-
you—for them tpl. an. min. yourself .....
you—for them tpl. inan. coll. yourself .....

ye d.—for him yourselves ..... męįnęį'èį-
ye d.—for them d. yourselves ..... męįn-
ye d.—for them tpl. an. maj. yourselves ..... męį-
ye d.—for them tpl. an. min. yourselves .....
ye d.—for them tpl. inan. coll. yourselves .....

ye tpl.—for him yourselves ..... béidèi-
ye tpl.—for them d. yourselves ..... męįn-
ye tpl.—for them tpl. an. maj. yourselves ..... béi-
ye tpl.—for them tpl. an. min. yourselves .....
ye tpl.—for them tpl. inan. coll. yourselves .....

he—for me himself ..... nęį-
he—for us dpl. himself ..... déit-

they d.—for me themselves ..... 'ęįnęį'èį-
they d.—for us dpl. themselves ..... déit-

they tpl. an. maj.—for me themselves ..... déi'èi-
they tpl. an. min.—for me themselves .....
they tpl. inan. coll.—for me themselves .....

they tpl. an. maj.—for us dpl. themselves ..... déit-
they tpl. an min.—for us dpl. themselves .....
they tpl. inan. coll.—for us dpl. themselves .....

he—for you himself ..... déit-
he—for ye d. himself ..... męįn-
he—for ye tpl. himself ..... béit-

they d.—for you themselves ..... déit-
they d.—for ye d. themselves ..... męįn-
they d.—for ye tpl. themselves ..... béit-

they tpl. an. maj.—for you themselves ..... déit-
they tpl. an. min.—for you themselves .....
they tpl. inan. coll.—for you themselves .....

they tpl. an. maj.—for ye d. themselves---------- mę́į̣n-
they tpl. an. min.—for ye d. themselves----------
they tpl. inan. coll.—for ye d. themselves----------

they tpl. an. maj.—for ye tpl. themselves---------- bę́it-
they tpl. an. min.—for ye tpl. themselves----------
they tpl. inan. coll.—for ye tpl. themselves----------

he—for him himself ---------- 'ę́į̣m-
he—for them d. himself---------- mę́į̣n-
he—for them tpl. an. maj. himself---------- 'ę̀į̣m-
he—for them tpl. an. min. himself----------
he—for them tpl. inan. coll. himself----------

they d.—for him themselves---------- 'ę́į̣nę̀į̣'ę̀į̣-
they d.—for them d. themselves---------- mę́į̣n-
they d.—for them tpl. an. maj. themselves---------- 'ę́į̣n-
they d.—for them tpl. an. min. themselves----------
they d.—for them tpl. inan. coll. themselves----------

they tpl. an. maj.—for him themselves---------- dę́i'ę̀i-
they tpl. an. min.—for him themselves----------
they tpl. inan. coll.—for him themselves----------

they tpl. an. maj.—for them d. themselves---------- mę́į̣n-
they tpl. an. min.—for them d. themselves----------
they tpl. inan. coll.—for them d. themselves----------

they tpl. an. maj.—for them tpl. an. maj. themselves---------- 'ę́į̣m-
they tpl. an. maj.—for them tpl. an. min. themselves----------
they tpl. an. maj.—for them tpl. inan. coll. themselves----------

they tpl. an. min.—for them tpl. an. maj. themselves---------- 'ę́it-
they tpl. an. min.—for them tpl. an. min. themselves----------
they tpl. an. min.—for them tpl. inan. coll. themselves----------
they tpl. inan. coll.—for them tpl. an. maj. themselves----------
they tpl. inan. coll.—for them tpl. an. min. themselves----------
they tpl. inan. coll.—for them tpl. inan. coll. themselves----------

APPENDIX B—TEXT

'Ɑ̃'zʜîɑ̃'ɴoup [1]

The Udder-Angry Travelers Off

Dictated by Delos Lonewolf (Kiowa names 'Ę̀ɪmhɑ̃'ɳ̣', He Captured Them and K'ǫ̣ụ'eidl, Great Dark), adopted son of the late chief Lonewolf (Kiowa name Kue'pʜ'gɑ̃'e, Lone Wolf). Delos is one of the councilmen (tǫ̣ụgɑ, lit. talkers). For this story cp. Mooney, op. cit., pp. 153–154.

'ńhou'ɳ̣'heidl [2] nɑ̨ [3] hʜ'deidl [4] į̂ʜp [5] houdlheidl.[6] 'ńpę̀ɪnę̀ɪ' [7]
They were traveling along — and — somebody — an antelope — killed. — They butchered it

nɑ̨ ɬ̨ʏnтнeɬ̨ɪн [8] tsɳ̣nheidl.[9] į̂ʜp pę̀ɪndɑ̃'dei [10] bǫ̣ụheidl [11] gɑ [12]
when the chief — came up. — The antelope — butchered — he saw — and

'ɑ̃'zʜ'e [13] 'ę́ɪhɑ̃'heidl.[14] nɑ̨ ɬ̨ɪнgyн [15] kɑ̃'dei [16] ɬ̨ʏnтнeɬ̨ɪн
the d. udders — he took. — Then — later — the other — chief

tsɳ̣nheidl gɑ 'ɑ̃'zʜ'e k'ɑ̃'į̂ɑ̃'dei'.[17] nɑ̨ kɑ̃'dei ɬ̨ʏnтнeɬ̨ɪн
came up — and — the d. udders — he wanted. — But — the other — chief

hɑ̃'nę̀ɪ [18] tǫ̣ụnę̀ɪ',[19] hɑ̨n [20] 'ɑ̃'nɑ̃'heidl.[21] nɑ̨ ɬ̨ɑ̃'dei: 'ɑ̃'deiɒ̀gɑ [22]
"No" — said, — not — he granted. — And — the other one: — "Half

nɑ̨̀'ɑ̃'!" [23] tǫ̣ụnę̀ɪ'. nɑ̨ kɑ̃'dei hɑ̃'nę̀ɪ tǫ̣ụnę̀ɪ'. nę̀ɪgɑ [24]
give me!" — he said. — And — the other one — "No" — he said. — And now — already

'ę̀ɪdei [25] sɑ̨'ɑ̃'deiheidl,[26] gɑ heigɑ [27] 'ɑ̃'gɑ̃'dei [28] ɬ̨ʏɳ̣hyoup [29] gɑ
this one — was angry — and — now — own — men — and

mɳ̣youp [30] teip'ɑe [31] 'ę̀ɪmtouda [32] gɑ heigɑ mhouį̂ʜdlheidl.[33]
women — all — he gathered — and now — they traveled off apart.

'ɑhyɑ̃'gɑ [34] hɳ̣yн' [35] mhou'ɑ̃'zǫ̣ụnheidl.[36] nę̀ɪgɑ hɑ̨n
Those (are the ones that) — somewhere — traveled off. — And now — not

gyǹhнegɑ' [37] hɳ̣yн' 'ńbʜ'gyɳ̣'dei'.[38] mɑ̨n [39] hʜ'gi [40] 'ńį̂ɑ'. [41]
it is known — where — they went. — Maybe — somewhere — they are staying.

"'ɑ̃'zʜ́į̂ɑ̃'houp" 'ɳn [42] 'ę́ɪmk'ɑ̃'mɑ̨.[43] hʜ'gi 'ńį̂ɑ̃'dei' [44] Kɑ̀eguɑ.[45]
"The udder-angry travelers off" — always — they call them. — Somewhere — there are — Kiowas.

'oudeihɑ' [46] gyǹhę̀ɪteiɗɑ.[47]
That is all — the story.

Free Translation

The people were traveling along and somebody killed an antelope. They butchered it, when the chief came up. He saw the butchered antelope and took both the milkbags for himself. Then later the other chief came up and wanted the milkbags. But the first chief refused and did not grant him. And the other chief said: "Give me

half." But the other refused. And now the former got angry; he gathered his own men and women together and they traveled off apart.

Those are the ones that traveled off somewhere. And it is not known where they went to. I guess they are staying somewhere. "Those who traveled off angry because of the milkbags" they call them. Somewhere there are Kiowas. Thus it is told.

Notes

[1] 'Ɑ̃'zʜt̨ɑ̃'houk̄ɪn (an. I; 'Ɑ̃'zʜt̨ɑ̃'houp, tpl.), udder-angry traveler off ['ɑ̃'zʜ-, milkbag; -t̨ɑ̃'-, prepound form of t̨ɑ̨-n, to be mean, ugly, cp. 'ɑ̃'-dei, to be mean, note 26; hou-k̄ɪn, traveler off (an. I; hou-p, tpl.), hou-, referring to traveling, -k̄ɪn, man].

[2] hou-'ɳ, to come traveling, to travel along [hou-, referring to traveling; 'ɳ, to come]. 'ń-, they tpl. an. maj., sbj. series.

[3] nɑ̨, and. Cp. nę̣igɑ, and now, note 24; gɑ, and.

[4] hɪ̄'deidl, interrogative and indefinite pronoun, who? somebody [hɪ̄'-, interrogative pronoun stem, cp. hɪ̄-yʜ', where? note 35, hɪ̄'-gyʜ, where? note 40; -dei-dl, pronoun postfix: -dei, pronoun postfix; -dl, noun and pronoun postfix].

[5] t̨ʜp (an. II) means either deer or antelope, but here refers to an antelope, as was confirmed by Mrs. Pedrick. When referring to deer (and possibly sometimes also to antelope) the decl. is an. II, the form remaining unchanged in the tpl.; but for antelope a coll. tpl., t̨ɑ̃'-seidl, herd of antelope, is used and is treated as an an. singular (e. g. t̨ɑ̃'-seidl gyǹ-bo̱ų, I saw a herd of antelopes). Cp. t̨ɑp-, which refers to buffalo as well as to deer and antelope.

[6] houdl, to kill. houdlheidl, infer. ——, he —— it, tr. series.

[7] pę̣in, to butcher. pę̣inę̣i', infer. 'ń-, they —— it, tr. series.

[8] k̄yʜtnek̄ɪn (an. I; k̄yʜtn'e, tpl.), chief [k̄yʜtne-, unexplained; -k̄ɪn, man].

[9] tsɳ̨n, to arrive, come up. tsɳ̨nheidl, infer. ——, he, sbj. series.

[10] pę̣in-dɑ, to be butchered, from pę̣i-n, to butcher plus dɑ, to be; -dei, participial postfix, the one who, tpl. correspondent -gɑ.

[11] bo̱ų, to see. bo̱ų̱heidl, infer.

[12] gɑ, and. Cp. nɑ̨, and, note 3 above.

[13] 'ɑ̃'zʜ'e (an. II[b]; 'ɑ̃'zʜ'e, 'ɑ̃'zʜ, d.; 'ɑ̃'zʜ'dɑ, 'ɑ̃'zʜ'gɑ, tpl.; 'ɑ̃'zʜ- in comp.), udder. The antelope has four teats but is thought of by the Kiowa as having two "milkbags," hence the dual gender of the present word as shown by the accompanying verb, 'ɛ̨i-hɑ̃'heidl. Cp. 'ɳ̨m mɛ̨i̱n-hɑ', you get both (the milkbags)!

[14] hᾱ'gyн, to get, take. hᾱ'heidl, infer. 'ẹ̀i-, he —— them d., tr. series.

[15] k̄iнgyн, adv., afterwards, later.

[16] kᾱ'dei (kᾱ'gα, tpl.), pron., the other.

[17] k'ᾱ'îα', to want to get, want to take [k'ᾱ'-, prepound form of hᾱ'-gyн, to get; -îα', unexplained, app. identical in form with îα', to be about]. k'ᾱ'îᾱ'dei', infer. ——, he, sbj. series; cp. 'ᾱ'zн'e 'ȁ-k'ᾱ'îα', I wanted the (spl.) milkbag(s).

[18] hᾰ'nẹi, neg. particle, no (e. g. in ans. to question) [cp. hᾰ-n, not, note 20; -'ẹi, unexplained].

[19] tǫụẹ, to say. tǫụnẹi', infer. ——, he, sbj. series.

[20] hᾰn, adv., not [cp. hᾰ'-n-ẹi, no, note 18].

[21] 'ᾰ, to give. 'ᾰ'nᾰ'heidl, infer. neg. ——, he, sbj. series; 'ᾰ, which usually takes the tr. series, is here used with the sbj. series and means to grant, yield (as nearly as I could understand the informant). Cp. note 23. Cp. 'нdl-ᾰmgyн, to grant.

[22] 'ᾰ'deiȁgα, tpl. form of 'ᾰ'deiȁdei, half here used to agree with the reversed decl. of 'ᾱ'zн'e; cp. 'ᾱ'zн'e déi-bǫụ, I saw the "milkbag." Another word meaning half is zнedei. When these two words were compared, 'ᾰ'deiȁdei was said to mean "the other half" and zнedei, "half."

[23] 'ᾰ', imp. of 'ᾰ, to give. nᾰ́-, you —— me — it (an. min. s.), tr.-refer. series.

[24] nẹigα, particle, from nᾰ heigα, and now. Cp. geigα, from gα heigα, and now. heigα from hei, now, already; -gα, adverbial.

[25] 'ẹidei ('ẹigα, tpl.), dem. pron., this one.

[26] sᾰ-'ᾰ'dei, to be angry [sᾰ-, unexplained verb prefix; 'ᾰ'dei, to be mean, cp. îᾰn, to be mean, note 1]. sᾰ-'ᾰ'deiheidl, infer.

[27] heigα, now, already. Cp. nẹigα, from nᾰ heigα, and now, note 24 above.

[28] 'ᾰ'gᾱ'dei, own ['ᾰ'gα, own; -dei, pronoun postfix].

[29] k̄ẏn̨hi'n̨ (an. I; k̄ẏn̨hyoup tpl.), man [cp. -k̄iн, man; -hi'n̨, real].

[30] mn̨yiṇ (an. I; mn̨youp, tpl.), woman [for mn̨-ẹ-iṇ: mn̨-ẹ- as in -mn̨-ẹ-mᾰ, woman; w. -iṇ cp. -hiṇ, -hi'n̨, real].

[31] teip'αe, all, =tei, all [-p'α-e, unexplained].

[32] toudᾰ, to pick up, gather together. 'ẹim-, he —— them tpl. an. maj., tr. series.

[33] hou-îнt, lit. to travel-sever, with refl. to break oneself away and travel off. houîнdlheidl, infer. m-, from 'ẹ́im-, they tpl. an. maj. —— themselves, refl. series.

[34] 'αhyᾱ'dei ('αhyᾱ'gα, tpl.), that he ['α-e-, dem. stem.; -hᾱ', postp., at; -dei, pronoun postfix].

[35] hn̄yн', where? somewhere. Cp. hn̄yн' 'ẹ̀im-bн̄'îα', where are you going to go? [hn̄-, interrogative pron. stem, cp. hn̄'-deidl, who?

note 4; -ун', postp., at. Cp. hп̄'-gyн, where?, somewhere, note 40 below].

[36] hou-'ᷝ'zǫ̨n, lit. to travel go [hou-, referring to traveling; 'ᷝ'zǫ̨n, to walk: 'ᷝ'-, with the foot; zǫ̨-n, to pull out]. hou'ᷝ'zǫ̨nheidl, infer. m- from 'ɛ́i̯m-, they tpl. an. maj.—themselves, refl. series.

[37] hнegyн, to know. hнegɑ', punct. neg. Here used impersonally; cp. gyṅ-sндl, it is hot (weather). gyṅ-, it inan. coll., sbj. series.

[38] bн, to go. bп̄'gyндei', infer. 'ń-, they tpl. an. maj., sbj. series. Cp. hǫn уń-hнegɑ' 'ń-bп̄'gyн, I don't know where they went.

[39] mǫn, particle expressing uncertainty, perhaps, maybe, I guess. Cp. mᷝ', like.

[40] hп̄'gyн, interrogative and indefinite adv., where? somewhere [hп̄'-, interrogative pron. stem; -gyн, postp., at]. Cp. hп̄-ун', where?, somewhere, note 35 above.

[41] t̄ɑ', to stay, live. 'ń-, they tpl. an. maj., sbj. series.

[42] 'ṇn, adv., always; with neg. never.

[43] k'ᷝ'm, to call tr., name. k'ᷝ'mɑ̨, curs. 'ɛ́i̯m-, they tpl. an. maj. —— them tpl. an. maj., tr. series.

[44] t̄ɑ', to stay. t̄ɑ̄'dei', infer.

[45] Kɑeк̄in (an. I; Kɑeguɑ, tpl.; Kɑe- in comp.), Kiowa man. Cp. Kɑemṇ, Kiowa woman; the tpl., Kɑeguɑ, is common gender [Kɑ-e-, unexplained; -k̄in, man; -mṇ, woman; -guɑ, tpl.]. From the tpl. are corrupted Sp. Caigua, Eng. Kiowa.

[46] 'oudeihɑ' gyṅhe̯i̯teit̄dɑ, that is all the story. 'oudeihɑ', adv., that is all, enough [*'ou-dei, that; -hɑ', postp., at]. Cp. 'ou-bн-hɑ', enough.

[47] he̯i̯teit-dɑ, to be told as a story or myth, from hei-tei-t to tell a story or myth plus dɑ, to be. Cp. pe̯i̯n-dɑ, to be butchered, from pe̯i̯-n, to butcher plus dɑ, to be, note 10 above. he̯i̯-teit is from he̯i̯-, unexplained, referring to a story; tei-t, to tell. gyṅ-, it inan. coll. spl., sbj. series.

○

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION LIBRARIES
3 9088 01421 8291